The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1890. NO. 2.

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Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

The Baby's Prayer.

She knelt with her hands folded;
Her fair little head bowed low,
While dead vines tapped at the window
And the air was thick with snow,
Without, earth dumb with winter;
Within, hearts dumb with care;
And up through the leaden silence
Rose softly the baby's prayer.

"Bless all whom I love, dear Father,
And help me be good," she said,
Then stirred by sudden fancy,
She lifted the shining head.
Did she catch on the frozen maple
Some hint of April green,
Or the breath of the woodland blossoms,
The drifts of the snow between?

"The beautiful trees," she whispered,
"Where the orioles used to sing;
They are tired of the cold, white winter:
Oh, help them to grow in the spring;
And the flowers that I loved to gather,
Lord, bring them again in May;
The dear little violets, sleeping
Down deep in the ground to-day."

Ah, earth may chill with snowflakes,
And hearts may be cold with care,
But wastes of a frozen silence
Are crossed by the baby's prayer;
And lips were dumb with sorrow
In jubilant hope may sing;
For when earth is wrapped in winter,
In the heart of the Lord 'tis spring.

JOHN'S CHOICE.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

'Engaged, eh?' said John Jaggett. 'Well, I never looked at it in exactly that light before!'

'We've all took it for granted,' said Mrs. Jagett, pursing her thin lips and knitting away very fast.

'Does she think so, mother?'

'What else can she think, John?'

'I never asked her to marry me, mother.'

'There's other ways of proposing to girls, John, except askin' em to marry you in so many words,' said the old lady.

John Jaggett gave his thick, brown moustache a resentful tug.

'I'm blessed if I know what they are, mother,' said he.

'Everybody has took it for granted, John,' repeated his mother, severely. 'And Melinda is a capital housekeeper—just the girl I'd like to see in charge of things here, now that I'm getting old and feeble.'

John Jaggett put his hand caressingly on his mother's shoulder.

'Why, mother,' said he, 'don't talk that way. So far as I can see you're young and spry as you ever were.'

'Mrs. Jaggett shook her head mournfully.

'No, I ain't, John,' said she. 'When a woman gets to be sixty-odd she begins to fail in spite of everything—and rheumatism always ran in my side of the family. If I could only see you married and settled down before the Lord sees fit to call me away.'

John whistled.

'Time enough, mother,' said he—'quite time enough.'

'I don't know about that, John. You were thirty yesterday!' urged Mrs. Jaggett.

'How the dear old mother remembers things!' said he, laughing. "And Melinda Butts is three and thirty.'

'A year or two don't make no great odds, John.'

'Well, perhaps it don't,' he assented.

'John,' cried the woman, as her son took up his hat, 'where are you going?'

"I'm going to New York for a day or two, to see about that new hay-cutter, mother, before the grass gets too high,' answered he.

'To-day, John?'

'Yes, to-day. Why not?'

'Go over and see Melinda first, John. Get something settled,' pleaded Mrs. Jaggett.

'Why, mother, what a hurry you're in to get me married off!' he cried, lightly.

'She expects it, John.'

'Couldn't you manage it for me, mother?' jestingly demanded the young man.

'John!'

'Well, really, I don't seem able to get up any enthusiasm,' said he, shrugging his broad, handsome shoulders. 'And I must get that hay-cutter ordered. We shall have a thundery summer, and the grass meadows must be looked after.'

John Jaggett went his way to the city, and straightway forgot all about Miss Melinda Butts, who lived at the red-shingled farmhouse on the other side of Skull Mountain.

She was plain and red-haired, and never seemed to have very much to say for herself; and John Jaggett had all a man's appreciation of beauty and softness in womanly presence. Why should he think about Melinda Butts?

He ordered the hay-cutter, looked in at a sale of stout farm-horses, made inquiries as to a new cooking-stove for his mother and finally stopped at a little millinery store, kept by a former Skull Mountain neighbor.

'I want to get mother a lace cap or a worsted shoulder-cape, or something,' thought he.

But the store was full of strange faces, and a new name gleamed, in newly-painted letters on the sign above the door.

'Hallo!' said Jaggett. 'What's the matter?'

'Mrs. Mixsell was buried last month,' said the new incumbent, a stout widow with a row of artificial auburn curls which did not in the least match her back hair 'And poor Alice is crying her eyes out in the back room. P'r'aps you know some of her friends? It don't stand to reason as I can keep her here, with three daughters of my own. And you know—'

'Oh, Mr. Jaggett, uttered a soft, appealing voice from the stuffy, half-lighted little apartment beyond, 'is that you? Oh, poor mother has died and left me, and I don't know what to do!'

Alice Mixsell was a fair-haired, mountain-daisy-complexioned girl of seventeen. Her blue eyes, drenched in tears, looked piteously up to John Jaggett—her coral lip trembled. They were old acquaintances, and he had always admired her. Nay, once or twice, when he had been staying in the city, he had taken her to a theatre matinee or a picture gallery. As he looked at her sweet, helpless loveliness, a great wave of protecting tenderness swept over his whole nature.

'Alice,' said he, 'my darling! Sweet Alice, dry your tears. Henceforward you shall be my care. Get your bonnet and things! We'll go to the little parsonage around the corner and be married at once—and I'll take you back home with me!'

Alice drew back—her velvet blue eyes flashed.

'No!' said she. 'You are saying this simply out of pity!'

'I'm saying it because I love you!' he cried, earnestly—and the deep light of his dark brown eyes corroborated his words.

Man is a creature of impulse, and John Jaggett's feelings had taken such complete possession of him, that it was not until Alice had become his wedded wife that he thought of Melinda, of the red hair and turkey-egg complexion.

"But it will all be right," he argued to himself. 'Mother can't help liking dear little Alice. She and Mrs. Mixsell used to be good friends in the old days before the Mixsell farm was sold; and Alice will be a perfect sunbeam in the house—God bless her!'

It was the yellow twilight of a May evening when John brought his pretty, blushing young wife to the old homestead.

'We'll surprise the mother,' said he, cheerily. 'We'll go around by the sycamore tree lane and creep in at the back door. And you shall be sitting in the keeping-room when she comes in. She's talking to some one at the carriage block, now!'

'It's company, I think, John,' said Alice, her heart fluttering like a bird in the cage. 'It's a carryall with a big trunk strapped on behind, and a tall, red-haired woman stepping out. Oh, John, who can it be?'

John Jaggett changed color, as he recognized the shrill, nasal accents of Miss Melinda Butts!

'No!' uttered that female. 'I must allow I didn't reckon on gittin' married so sudden, Mrs. Jaggett; but after what you said to me, and neighbors' gossip and all, why, of course—"

John drew a long breath as he realized this new complication. His mother had proposed to Melinda Butts for him, as he had jestingly suggested, and here she was, bag and baggage, an embodied acceptance of the offer.

'Am I a Mormon in spite of myself?' he thought. 'How, in the name of all the fates and furies, am I to get out of this tangle?'

'Sit still a minute, Alice,' he said to his pretty young wife. 'I'll go and tell them you're here.'

'But if you've got company, John—'

'No company can be more honored than my wife, Alice,' he said, gently, as he passed into the shady little parlor, where a scent of dried rose leaves came from the quaint old China jar on the mantle.

There stood a lank, spectacled, elderly man.

'Why, it's Lawyer Judd!' said John, starting back. 'How do you do, Mr. Judd? May I ask what has procured us the honor of this visit?'

Lawyer Judd smiled and wriggled, and interwove his respectably-gloved fingers in each other, after a most embarrassed fashion.

'How are you, Mr. Jaggett—how are you?' said he. 'Well, to be candid with you, I came here with the young lady outside.'

'You did?'

'Yes, I did,' nodded the lawyer, who was one of those restless individuals who can never keep still a minute, but slipped and writhed and twisted himself about like a snake in black cassimere garments, "On—he, he, he!—a little question of matrimony.'

John flushed to the roots of his wavy brown hair.

Was this to be a matter of breach of promise? Did they imagine for a second that he was to be coerced like this?

'Mr. Judd,' said he, 'there is some mistake here.'

'I hope not, neighbor Jaggett, said the lawyer, more like the letter S than ever—'I hope not. Why should there be a mistake?'

'And,' went on John, excitedly, 'I don't propose to be bullied! I have never engaged myself to the young woman, nor have I given her any reason to believe—'

'No, no—no, to-be-sure not!' uttered the lawyer, swaying himself to and fro. 'If I had supposed so, I should certainly never have married her.'

'Married whom?' demanded John.

'Married Mrs. Elias Judd, to-be-sure—the late Miss Melinda Butts. This morning, Mr. Jaggett; and we're on our way to the Albany boat now, and my—ahem!—wife had stopped to bid your respected mother good-by as we came past. And really,' glancing at a turnip-shaped silver watch which he carried in a fob-pocket, 'we have no time to spare. Melinda, my dear—'

He was amazed at the vehemence and cordiality with which John Jaggett wrung his hand.

'I congratulate you, my dear sir—I congratulate you with all my heart!' said he. 'Where is Mrs. Judd? Let me have the pleasure of expressing my good wishes to her also!'

And when 'the late Miss Melinda Butts' came in, rugged, hard featured and coarse, he thought of the little human rosebud waiting out by the keeping room window, and rejoiced inwardly.

All these occurrences took much less time in the happening than has been consumed in their relation; and when, finally, the dust of departure rolled after Mr. Judd's respectable carriage wheels, Mrs. Jaggett turned tearfully to her son.

'There, John,' said she, 'I told you how it would be! Melinda Butts is married and gone, and I haven't got no daughter-in-law, after all.'

'Yes, you have, mother,' said John, his whole countenaace growing radiant as he took her hand and led her into the room where Alice now sat, her innocent heart full of vague wonder and surmisings. 'I was married to Alice Mixsell the day before yesterday.'

Alice lifted her blue, wistful eyes to Mrs. Jaggett's amazed face.

'Mother died last month, said she. Will you be my mother now?'

Mrs. Jaggett clasped the girl to her heart.

'Yes, dear, I will,' she faltered. 'Any one that John loves I'm going to love, too. And we did need some woman about the house younger and smarter than I am. Kiss me, Alice! and now we'll have our tea. But, John, why didn't you tell me before?'

'Because I didn't know it myself, mother,' said John Jaggett. 'But I do think I've made a better bargain than Lawyer Judd; don't you?'

'Well,' said Mrs. Jaggett, looking at Alice, 'I—don't—know—but—that—you — have!' — *Saturday Night.*

—D. E. McClain, of Saltillo, keeps constantly on hand a large line of heavy and shelf hardware, paints, oils, agricultural implements, carpets, oil-cloths, furniture, wall paper and all kinds of house-furnishings. Builders will find it to their advantage to get estimates from him.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

The Famous Democratic Statesman Breathes His Last.

A Sad and Pathetic Scene at the Death-bed.

SAMUEL JACKSON RANDALL.

Samuel Jackson Randall is dead. The great Democratic leader and statesman died at 5:04 o'clock in the morning at his home in Washington City. The end came peacefully while the distinguished sufferer was surrounded by his wife and children, Postmaster-General Wanamaker and his medical attendants.

Mr. Randall was a victim of cancer of the bowels. The malady seized him nearly two years ago, and his sufferings have been intense. On many occasions his death was thought to have been a question of hours, but his splendid physique enabled him to ward off the inevitable.

The story of the sick-room and the deathbed scene is a peculiarly pathetic one. There was not a moment in the last three days, before his death, when it was not believed that Mr. Randall was at the point of death. All of the last night the patient was attacked frequently by sinking spells. Fits of hiccoughing followed. Though unconscious a greater part of the time he was able to whisper his wants. Plum preserves appeared to relieve him. Just after 1 o'clock A. M. he was seized with a violent choking spasm. Postmaster-General Wanamaker sat at the bedside at the time, and Dr. Mallen hastened to his aid. The physician removed a large piece of phlegm from the throat with his fingers, after which the patient breathed more freely From that hour on Mr. Randall's strength gradually failed.

Mrs. Randall, her two sisters, Mrs. Hyatt and Mrs. Swann, the ex-Speaker's brother, Robert Randall, his daughters, Mrs. Lancaster and Miss Susie Randall, his son, Samuel J. Randall, Jr., and his son-in-law, C. C. Lancaster, and the Postmaster-General gathered about the deathbed just before 5 o'clock A. M. The patient convulsively seized Mr. Wanamaker's hand and pressed it with all the strength he possessed. Mrs. Randall, completely overcome, knelt at the bedside and sobbed as if her heart would break. Suddenly Mr. Randall gasped. His devoted wife looked up. The dying husband and father for the last time recognized her, whispering the single word, "Mother," and as he uttered the word his spirit had fled. Mrs. Randall fell back into the arms of the Postmaster-General and had to be carried from the room.

As soon as the sad news reached the Capitol the Stars and Stripes were placed at half mast on the roof of the House.

Early in the morning the President and Mrs. Harrison drove to the Randall residence. Both did what they could to comfort the afflicted family. Vice-President and Mrs. Morton, Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, Secretary Tracy and other members of the Cabinet, as well as Senators and Representatives, flocked to the house, but few were admitted, and those who were not simply left messages of sympathy.

Mr. Randall came to Washington early in last November a sick man, but with hopes of improvement. He expected to be able to take his seat in the House when Congress met in December; but when Congress convened he was unable to leave his home. Subsequently the oath of office as a Representative was administered at his residence by Speaker Reed, and Mr. Randall was made a member of the Committees on Rules and Appropriations, the two important committees he had served on for so many years.

Mr. Randall joined the Presbyterian Church about two months ago. Mr. Wanamaker spoke to him on this subject, and Mr. Randall replied that he had been thinking of this matter for some time and would like to become a member of the Church. Arrangements were made by which he entered the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, on Capitol Hill, Dr. Chester, pastor.

The news of the ex-Speaker's death spread rapidly about Washington, though it was Sunday morning, and general grief and sympathy were expressed both in and out of political circles. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House at once took charge of the body and of the funeral arrangements.

Sketch of Mr. Randall's Career.

Samuel Jackson Randall was born in Philadelphia on October 10 1828. He came into public life at a very early age as a Democrat, and has never since been retired even temporarily. He served four years in the Common Council of his native city, and one term—1858-59—in the Pennsylvania Legislature as a State Senator. Mr. Randall was first elected to Congress in 1862. He commenced his Congressional life in December, 1863, in the Thirty-eighth Congress (in which the Hon. James G. Blaine served his first term), only two years after his old friend, but political opponent of thirty years' standing, the late William D. Kelley, had commenced a career in Congress that lasted nearly thirty years. Mr. Randall was returned at every succeeding election, and at the time of his death had served twenty-six years in Congress, or through thirteen Congresses. He was elected for a fourteenth term, but though he took the oath and qualified as a member, he was not able, because of failing health, to take his seat in the present Congress.

Mr. Randall was a candidate for Speaker of the Forty-fourth Congress in 1875, but was defeated by the Hon. Michael C. Kerr, by whom he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. At the second session of the same Congress, Mr. Randall was chosen for Speaker—Mr. Kerr having died during the recess. Mr. Randall was re-elected Speaker in the Forty-fifth Congress by the Democrats in 1877.

By reason of long service and close attention to his duties, Mr. Randall became the most expert parliamentarian on the Democratic side of the House. In familiarity with the rules and all branches of parliamentary law, he, perhaps, had no superior in either party, and as far back as 1875, when the great contest over the Force bill took place at the close of the Forty-third Congress, Mr. Randall was, by common consent, assigned the leadership of the Democratic minority.

Perhaps the domestic side of Mr. Randall's life was the most attractive. While yet young he married a daughter of General Aaron Ward, of Sing Sing, N. Y., a member of Congress at intervals from 1827 to 1843. She was, in every sense of the word, a model wife. No man ever had a more faithful or devoted helpmeet.

Few men were more successful than he in carrying a debate through to a satisfactory conclusion; but his strength lay more in the dogged perseverance with which he piled up indisputable facts and statistics than in any charm of manner or grace of oratory.

Though so many years in the public service he was one of the poorest men in Congress. His worldly possessions consisted of a very plain residence on C street, near First street, Capitol Hill, Washington.

Mr. Randall entered the Civil War as a private and rose to the rank of Sergeant.

LATER NEWS.

THE Republican Committee has determined to contest the election of Orestes Cleveland as Mayor of Jersey City, N. J., on the ground of alleged fraud.

AN earthquake shock was felt at Dover, Me. A noise like that of an explosion was heard, and then the earth trembled for several seconds. Clocks were stopped and small articles were thrown from their places.

JOHN H. STAUFFER'S four-story brick cigar factory, Isaac Buch's frame cigar factory, Bomberger & Co.'s hardware ware house, and five frame stables adjoining, in the borough of Litiz, Penn., have been destroyed by fire.

YELVINGTON, Ky., has been entirely destroyed by fire.

BY the running away of a team near Mansfield, Ohio, Mrs. C. Levering, of that town, was fatally injured, and Miss Emeline Hill, of Needmore, Penn., instantly killed.

JAMES SPEED, one of the wealthiest cattlemen of Southern Texas, was shot and killed by John Tomerlin at Moore Station, Texas.

THE Senate in secret session at Washington confirmed the following nominations: Lewis A. Grant, to be Assistant Secretary of War; Brigadier-General Nelson A. Miles, Major-General; Colonel B. H. Grierson, Brigadier-General; Major T. H. Stanton, Deputy Paymaster-General.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has approved the act making an application to supply the deficiency occasioned by the defalcation in the office of the late Sergeant-at-Arms.

IN the Parliamentary election in the Carnarvon District, the English Liberals gained a seat.

HENRY M. STANLEY arrived at Rome, Italy. He was greeted with cheers and "vivas" by a great crowd of people. Signor Vitelleschi welcomed him to the city and presented him with a gold medal.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, visited the Empress of Austria at the Villa Langenbeck, Wiesbaden. He was attired in the uniform of a Colonel of Hungarian Hussars.

FOREST fires have wrought great destruction to property in the vicinity of Pleasantville, N. J. Over 300 acres of pine timber were burned, causing a loss of about $50,000.

THE postponed elections in Providence gave the Democrats control of the Rhode Island Legislature and insures the election of their State ticket.

ABOUT one hundred farmers in Adams and York Counties in Pennsylvania have been defrauded of a sum aggregating about $125,000 by swindlers who sell them fictitious rights to sell wire fences.

THERE was great excitement on the Chicago Board of Trade because Armour, the packing king, and Hutchinson, the wheat king, had "cornered" May and July pork, and May wheat. Pork sold at $15.75 and wheat at 91 cents per bushel.

THE O'Brien Wagon Works, at Tiffin, Ohio, were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $80,000.

IN a secluded district near Wakefield, Huron County, Ohio, Revenue Collector Waldorf unearthed illicit whisky distilleries on the farms of several prominent and hitherto respectable farmers.

MRS. HARRISON held the closing one of her afternoon receptions at the White House, the event having been postponed by the tragedy of the Tracy fire. The occasion drew forth a throng of anxious sightseers and many prominent in official and social life.

A SMALL company assembled in the Blue Parlor of the White House at Washington to witness the formal presentation of a medal to Joseph Francis, of New York city, in recognition of his services in the construction and perfection of life saving appliances. The medal is of pure gold and weighs over three troy pounds. It is four inches in diameter and contains $760 worth of pure gold.

SECRETARY TRACY has accepted the new torpedo boat Cushing, built by the Herreshoffs, at Bristol, R. I. The complete cost of the Cushing to the Government was $98,060.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has approved the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to remove the naval magazine from Ellis Island, in New York harbor, and to purchase a site for a naval magazine at some other point.

MARQUIS TSENG, the well-known Chinese statesman and former Minister to the courts of London, Paris and St. Petersburg, has died in Pekin at the age of fifty-one.

DISCONTENTED Italian workingmen held a meeting in Rome, Italy, and were dispersed by the troops.

THE two bandits who kidnapped Senor Alzola last year have been executed at Guanajay, Cuba.

THE United States steamer Enterprise, which has been ordered out of commission, will, as soon as her repairs have been made, return to the European station. She will carry the body of inventor John Ericcson to Sweden for final interment.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

GEORGE K. SISTARE'S SONS, Stock Exchange brokers in New York city, announced their suspension because of a defalcation amounting to about $300,000 on the part of Douglass Hilger, managing partner in charge of the Philadelphia branch of the firm.

REFEREE MEEKS went to the Tombs in New York city to serve the thirty days for which he was sentenced for his participation in the Sheriff Flack divorce proceedings.

FREDERICK KIMBALL, teller of the People's Savings Bank of Worcester, Mass., has absconded with about $40,000 of the bank's funds.

ORESTES CLEVELAND was re-elected Mayor of Jersey City, N. J., for the sixth time by a greatly reduced majority.

JAMES MONROE SHELLENBERGER, of Doylestown, Penn., a lawyer, is a defaulter and a fugitive from justice. The amount of spurious judgments, straw mortgages and worthless notes he has sent out is estimated at from $40,000 to $50,000.

A VIOLENT rain storm caused damaging floods in Western Pennsylvania. At West Elizabeth two children of George Beattie, a boy and girl, were drowned on their way to school. The Conemaugh River and Stony Creek were again on a "high" and the lower portions of Johnstown were under water.

A CAVE-IN at Mayville, Penn., swallowed up two houses in the heart of the village.

THE machine and smith shop of the Lewis & Fowler Manufacturing Company, car makers, Brooklyn, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $200,000.

THE maiden records of all transatlantic steamers were broken by the new White Star liner Majestic, which made the voyage from Queenstown to Sandy Hook Lightship in 5 days 10 hours and 30 minutes.

South and West.

BETWEEN 5000 and 6000 Chicago carpenters struck for eight hours a day and forty cents an hour. Building operations were practically stopped.

CONFEDERATE DECORATION DAY attracted thousands of visitors to the Southern cemeteries.

ELECTIONS for municipal officers were held in all the cities and towns of Ohio. A light vote was polled in nearly every city.

MOSES FRALEY, the greatest grain speculator in St. Louis, has failed. His losses in St. Louis and Chicago are over $500,000.

AT Harlan Court House, in Kentucky, the Spurlocks, Days and others involved in the Howard-Turner feud, held a conference and agreed to lay aside their quarrel. They agreed that in case of any further assassinations both sides should turn out and bring the murderer to punishment.

IN consequence of the inundation of machinery at the city waterworks a water famine was prevalent at Dallas, Texas. There was no water to sprinkle the streets or to run electric street lights, and for several nights the city was in darkness.

THIRTY cases of trichinosis have been reported to the health authorities in Aurora, Ill. Six of the cases reported resulted from the eating of bologna sausage,

E. B. PURCELL, proprietor of the Manhattan (Kan.) Bank, has made an assignment. The doors of the bank were closed. The liabilities are $561,000.

NINETEEN prisoners have escaped from the jail at Spokane Falls, Washington. The jailer was bound and gagged by four of the prisoners.

ALL the successful candidates at the Edgerton (Kan.) election—The Mayor, Police Judge and five "Councilmen"—are women.

THE Bank of Fort Morgan, Col., has made an assignment. Assets are placed at $40,000, with liabilities of over $20,000. Cashier Bartlett has disappeared.

JOHN MURRAY and William Travers were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in a gale near the mouth of Norton Creek, Md.

GEORGE FIELDS (colored) has been hanged at Scranton, Miss., for the murder of Jennie Moseley, a colored woman.

THE blast house of the Crozier furnace at Roanoke, Va., was blown down by a cyclone, killing Fred Phillips, Nelson Johnson and Henry Casey.

C. P. HUNTINGTON was chosen President of the Southern Pacific Railroad to succeed Senator Stanford.

NEARLY seventy-five per cent. of the whole crop in the counties of Cook, Grayson, Collin, Denton, Wise and Montague, Texas, has been destroyed by insects.

A TORNADO caused damage in the Valley of the Rappahannock in Virginia.

THE Iowa Legislature defeated the High License bill by a vote of twenty-one to twenty-nine.

THE business portion of Pearsall, Texas, has been almost completely destroyed by fire. Loss, estimated at $45,000.

THREE boys were killed at Webb City, Mo., by the falling of a slab of rock while they were digging lead out of the side of a mine

DEFAULTING STATE TREASURER ARCHER, of Maryland, was arrested at his country seat near Bel Air. He had made away with $56,000 worth of registered State securities, of which no traces have been discovered.

Washington.

IT has been definitely announced in Washington that James S. Clarkson, First Assistant Postmaster-General, would retire from his place on June 1.

THE House Committee on Pensions ordered a favorable report on the Brookshire bill, granting a pension to Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, daughter of the late Admiral Charles Stewart and mother of Charles Stewart Parnell. The original bill, which provided for a pension of $100 her month, was amended so as to reduce the pension to $50.

THE House Committee on Elections has appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Lacey, Cooper, Bergen, Outhwaite, and Wilson, of Missouri, to visit Arkansas immediately and collect testimony relative to the contested election case of Clayton against Breckinridge, and the alleged assassination of Clayton.

THE Secretary of the Navy issued an advertisement for proposals for the construction of three naval vessels—an armored cruiser, a protected cruiser and a naval academy practice ship.

REPRESENTATIVE W. H. H. COWLES, of North Carolina, received a telegram in Washington announcing that his young son had been killed at a North Carolina college, by the accidental discharge of a pistol. The news was communicated to the father by Senators Ransom and Vance and he was almost overcome.

PRESIDENT and Mrs. Harrison gave their third State dinner at the White House in Washington, and the Justices of the Supreme Court were the guests of honor. It was the largest dinner of the series. Covers were laid for fifty guests and the spread of linen and flowers was the prettiest of the season.

THE President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: James C. Kerr, of Delaware, to be Post Chaplain in the Army; Samuel A. Harper to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin

THE bill to revive the grade of Lieutenant-General of the Army was ordered to be favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

SECRETARY BLAINE has asked the House to appropriate $1500 for necessary repairs in the United States graveyard at Acapulco, Mexico, which is in a delapidated condition.

Foreign.

SIX persons were drowned at Kleinlunfenburg, on the Rhine, Germany, through the capsizing of a boat.

PRINCE BISMARCK has been granted a pension of $6750. He has disposed of the diamonds in his St. Andrew's cross and his Russian decorations to a jeweler for $50,000.

RICHARD DAVIES, who, together with his younger brother George, was sentenced to death for the murder of their father, has been hanged at Crewe, England. George Davies was respited by the Home Secretary a few days ago.

MISS ETTIE SUAREY, aged seventeen years, and Miss Tres. Huffman, aged nineteen, were crossing the river in a small boat at Dresden, Canada, accompanied by a young man named Charles Hart, when the boat was swamped and the young ladies were drowned.

A MEETING of representative workmen was held at Olten, Switzerland. Two hundred and forty-seven delegates, representing 120,000 workmen in various trades and callings, were present.

JUNIUS MORGAN, the distinguished American banker, and the partner of George Peabody, the philanthropist, died at Monte Carlo, Italy, from the effects of injuries received in a runaway accident there. He was seventy-seven years old.

A RIOT of striking and unemployed workmen in Vienna assumed serious proportions and was only quelled by the military after several persons had been wounded.

A RAILWAY train went over an embankment at Frankfort, Germany, and twenty-seven workmen were injured.

A LETTER dated January 20th has been received at Zanzibar from Dr. Peters, the noted African explorer, who was reported to have been murdered.

THE Canadian Government has decided to renew the modus vivendi with the United States for another year.

IN Valencia, Spain, there was serious anti-Carlist rioting, and the entire local military force was ordered under arms. Many people were killed.

SIGNOR SAFFI, who, with Mazzini and Armellini, formed the triumvirate in 1848 when the people rose in rebellion, drove Pius IX, from Rome and established a republic, is dead.

DURING a gale at Goderich, Canada, a fishing boat containing three brothers, Donald, William and John Matheson, capsized, and all were drowned.

TALMAGE'S gross income is about $50,000 a year. Mrs. Talmage is the financier of the family. It she who makes all the Doctor's engagements and does his banking business. She is a charming little woman, who devotes all her time to her husband and her family. The Talmages live in splendid style, and the daughters are cultivated young ladies.

AT Johnstown, Pa., three children who were insured in one of the many baby insurance companies have developed symptoms of poisoning, and one of them is already dead. Of course baby insurance is a legitimate business, but to an unprejudiced observer it does seem that some of the later developments of civilization come very near offering a chromo for murder.

Purify Your Blood

At the coming of spring the blood should be purified, as impurities which have been accumulating for months or even years, are liable to manifest themselves and seriously affect the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is undoubtedly the best blood purifier. It expels every taint of impurity, drives out scrofulous humors and germs of disease, and gives to the blood the quality and tone essential to good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"My daughter suffered terribly with sore eyes, caused by scrofula humor. We were obliged to keep her out of school for two years. We had medical attendance, but she failed to gain relief. At last, knowing that Hood's Sarsaparilla had cured my mother of rheumatism, and believing it must be good for the blood, I concluded to have my daughter try it, and it has entirely cured her."—CORNELIUS YEAGER, 412 East Main Street, Marshalltown, Iowa.

Purifies the Blood

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of salt rheum, which I have had for years. I do think it is a splendid medicine. I am 40 years of age and my skin is just as smooth and fair as a piece of glass."—MRS. LILLA CLARK, South Norwalk, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A representation of the engraving on our wrappers.—RADWAY & CO. NEW YORK.

Catarrh Can't be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

ALL the bank note currency of the Italian Government is engraved and printed in the United States.

Fifteen contestants clad for the fray,
Armed with good steel and in battle array,
Striving for lucre, as brave Knights of old
Strove for their honors and medals of gold.
Driving each shining pen over the paper,
Seeking to sound, as the most proper caper,
The praises of remedies known the world over—
From Paris to Calais, from Calais to Dover;
But each Knight vainly strives—language fails in description
Of the manifold virtues of "Favorite Prescription."

When ill or depressed with that "dragging-down" feeling, consequent upon weakness, suffering from headache, weak or lame back, and the many ills common to the weaker sex, take Dr. Pierce's Prescription, which is guaranteed to give satisfaction or price ($1) returned. See printed guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets—gently laxative or actively cathartic according to dose. 25 cents.

NEW YORK CITY consumes 3,360,000 eggs daily during Lent.

Six Novels Free, sent by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, post paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins's Electrical Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. This soap for sale by all grocers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., is to have a pneumatic street railway a mile and a half long.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

St. JACOBS OIL

CURES PERMANENTLY

NEURALGIA.

Instant Relief, First Application.

Boonville, Mo., Dec. 28, 1885.
I suffered dreadfully with neuralgic pains in head which affected face and eyes. I could not attend work. I obtained instantaneous relief from first application of St. Jacobs Oil.
H. M. CLARK.

Suffered 4 Days Severely.

4626 Penna. Ave., Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 18, 1889.
I suffered very severe pains from neuralgia for four days, but was cured by St. Jacobs Oil.
Mrs. JOHN KLEPPLE.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

"Oh, So Tired!"

is the cry
of thousands
every Spring.
For that Tired Feeling
take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
and recover
Health and Vigor.
It Makes
the Weak Strong.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

NYNU—15

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED ANCIENT EDITION.

A so-called "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary" is being offered to the public at a very low price. The body of the book, from A to Z, is a cheap reprint, page for page, of the edition of 1847, which was in its day, a valuable book, but in the progress of language for over FORTY YEARS, has been completely superseded. It is now reproduced, broken type, errors and all, by photo-lithograph process, is printed on cheap paper and flimsily bound. A brief comparison, page by page, between the reprint and the latest and enlarged edition, will show the great superiority of the latter. These reprints are as out of date as a last year's almanac. No honorable dealer will allow the buyer of such to suppose that he is getting the Webster which to-day is accepted as the Standard and THE BEST,—every copy of which bears our imprint as given below.

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$500 for $1. Send 5c. for list of prices we pay for rare coins, &c. MERCER, Cincinnati, O.

QUADRUPLE HANGING.

Four Men Ascend the Gallows in a Day in Pennsylvania.

Scenes on the Scaffolds and Particulars of the Crimes.

Four murderers—William Bartholomew, Alfred Andrews, Zach Taylor and Charles Carter—were hanged the other day in as many different towns in Pennsylvania. Details of the executions, and of the crimes for which the four men suffered capital punishment are given below.

William Bartholomew, at Easton.

William Bartholomew was hanged at Easton for the murder of Aaron W. Dilliard. The drop fell at 10:34 o'clock.

Bartholomew walked quietly to the scaffold, but after reaching it became violent, and cursed his accusers and his accomplice, Mrs. Dilliard, demanding that the latter be hanged. His last words were oaths. A few moments after the drop fell Bartholomew was pronounced dead, and the body was turned over to his friends. Early in the morning religious services were held in Bartholomew's cell, but he refused to join in them.

The crime for which William Bartholomew was executed was the cold-blooded murder of his friend Aaron W. Dilliard on Friday, September 6, 1889, after having led his wife astray.

The preparations were made with coolness, Bartholomew unfolding his plans to Mrs. Dilliard. At first she would not listen to him, but finally he persuaded her to play her part in the terrible crime. Bartholomew decoyed Dilliard into the road at midnight and riddled him with shot.

Zach Taylor at Waynesburg.

Zach Taylor was hanged at Waynesburg at 11:12 o'clock in the forenoon.

In a speech on the scaffold he said he was an innocent man, that he never saw the man who was murdered, and that he was going home to Jesus. After religious services Taylor shackled his own ankles. He bade and kissed all present good-bye. When all was ready at 11:12 he dropped the handkerchief as a signal to spring the trap. The fall was three feet, and his neck was broken. His body was coffined and taken to his home in Masontown, Fayette County.

On Saturday, September 10, 1887, William McCausland, a well-to-do stock dealer of Alleghany City, was murdered in Cumberland township, Green County. A revolver bearing the initials "J. T. C." was found beside McCausland, and was the clew which led to the arrest of John T. Clark and Zach Taylor. At the trial, George Clark and Zach Taylor were found guilty. George Clark was respited half a dozen times, but was hanged February 26.

Charles Carter at Ebensburg.

Charles Carter, the murderer of John Matthews, was hanged in the county jail at Ebensburg at 1:50 o'clock in the afternoon.

Charles Carter was about twenty-two years old, a native of Richmond, Va., and was a rather good-looking colored man. He had a very bad reputation and came from a family of criminals. His brother, Jesse Carter, was hanged in Allegheny County several years ago for the murder of a man of the name of Foster.

Another brother is now serving a term in the Western Penitentiary for killing a man two years ago. The murder for which Charles Carter was hanged was committed in November, 1889, in Johnstown, in the house of John H. Roberts, also colored. Roberts was married to a white woman.

Carter and his victim, Matthews, became infatuated with Emma Dunn, a white girl who was also a frequent visitor at the Roberts house. Carter and Matthews quarrelled about the girl. Carter shot Matthews through the breast killing him.

Alfred Andrews at Bellefonte.

Alfred Andrews was hanged at Bellefonte for the killing of Clara Price. The drop fell at 11:03.

It was just 10:45 o'clock when the march to the scaffold began. The prisoner was entirely self-possessed. When on the scaffold he read the fifteenth chapter of Romans, and exhorted all present to forsake their sins and meet him in heaven. He then prayed and bade all good-bye.

Andrews's neck was not broken by the fall, but he died from strangulation. About 500 persons witnessed the execution. The crime for which Alfred Andrews was hanged was the murder of Clara Price, sixteen years old, the daughter of respectable and well-to-do parents, living at Karthaus, Centre County, on November 27, 1889. All of the evidence at the trial was circumstantial. After conviction by the jury, Andrews voluntarily confessed his guilt.

APRIL CROP REPORT.

Good Average for Wheat and Rye—Winter Exposure Disastrous.

The condition of winter wheat on April 1, as reported by the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, averages 81 for the entire breadth. The general average for rye is 92.8. Seeding was late in the States of the central valleys, because of drouth and the soil was therefore not in the best condition; but the mild winter continued growth until the plants were too luxuriant to withstand the usual vicissitudes of March. Recent frosts have cut down the growing plants generally, and in wet or submerged areas the roots have been destroyed. There are reports of recuperation by sprouting and renewed growth in this region. Where the roots are intact, great improvement will follow with good weather. The fact that the roots are so well developed is favorable to improvement.

In the South the soil was generally in better condition, and the early sown developed rapidly, and in December and January suffered more or less from attacks of the Hessian fly. In March frosts were general, discoloring and sometimes killing the plants down to the ground, but not injuring the roots except in wet places. The crop looks brown in New York, but the State agent believes it is better than it looks. The other Middle States return wheat in good condition.

The Pacific Coast has had an extraordinary amount of rain and snow, which have delayed seeding and injured the early sown areas.

The report of condition of farm animals makes averages as follows: Horses, 97.4; cattle, 94.1; sheep, 93.7; swine, 95.6. The loses from winter exposure of cattle have been heavy in the Northern Rocky Mountain belt and on the Pacific Coast. The reports indicate the loss by exposure throughout the country of more than a million cattle and still larger losses of sheep.

THE wonderful clock of Thomas Fitzsimmons of Pittston, Penn., which took him four years to make, was destroyed by fire while on exhibition in Owego, N. Y. The inventor valued his work at $15,000 and refused $7000 for it a few days ago. His friends fear that the loss will affect his mind. The clock was insured for $5000.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

77TH DAY—Messrs. Spooner and Vest discussed the Montana election case....Mr. Evarts announced his intention to speak on the Chinese Enumeration bill....The bill to promote Rear-Admiral Jouett to the rank of Vice-Admiral, reviving that rank for the purpose, was reported adversely....The House amendment to the joint resolution for the removal of the naval magazine from Ellis Island, N. Y., was concurred in....Mr. Pettigrew introduced a bill authorizing the President to enlarge the Missouri River Commission by the appointment of three additional members—one from Montana and one each from North and South Dakota.

78TH DAY.—The Anti-Trust bill was passed by a vote of 52 to 1....Mr. Spooner concluded his speech on the Montana Senatorial contest, and then Mr. Pugh argued in favor of the minority report, declaring Messrs. Clark and Maginnis entitled to seats....Mr. Hoar presented a memorial of Universalist ministers of Boston and vicinity, declaring profound regret at the defeat of the Blair Educational bill, which they considered as "the calamity of the nation"....Mr. Morrill reported back the House bill to admit, free of duty, articles intended for the St. Louis Exposition, in September and October, 1890, that may be imported from the Republic of Mexico, South America and Canada....A bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Newburg, N. Y., was placed on the calendar.

79TH DAY.—The Chinese Enumeration bill was discussed for an hour or two....Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Interstate Commerce, reported, with amendments, the bill to amend section 3 of the Interstate Commerce Act... The House bill appropriating $75,000 to supply the deficiency occasioned by the defalcation in the office of the late Sergeant-at-Arms of the House was passed....The Montana election cases were debated.

80TH DAY.—The debate on the Montana contest was continued, speeches being made by Messrs. Call, Hoar, Turpie, Gray, Teller and Eustis.

81ST DAY.—The consideration of the Montana Senatorial election case was resumed, and Mr. Evarts addressed the Senate on the subject. ..The World's Fair bill was reported to the Senate; one of the amendments provides for a naval review in New York harbor in April, 1893....Mr. Cullom introduced a bill to establish a first-class mail and steamship service between Tampa, Fla., and Aspinwall, Central America, for a term of five years.

82D DAY.—The Senate passed a large number of bills, including the Senate bill transferring the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture.

In the House.

87TH DAY.—An effort to suspend the rules and pass the Dependent Pension bill was defeated by 169 yeas to 87 nays, the necessary two-thirds not voting for the measure....Mr. Boothman introduced a service pension bill.

88TH DAY.—Mr. McAdoo, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, called up the bill to prevent the enlistment of aliens in the naval service of the United States, and it was passed after much debate....The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Butterworth in the Chair) on the Naval Appropriation bill....Mr. Chipman introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to report forthwith a per diem Service Pension bill....Mr. Butterworth reported the bill appropriating $3,000,000 for the erection in Washington of a building for the use of the Patent Office ....Mr. Walker introduced a bill to abolish the National Banking system....Mr. Funston reported with amendments the Butterworth bill to define options and futures and to impose a special tax upon dealers therein.

89TH DAY.—In Committee of the Whole, the Naval Appropriation bill was considered.... The Senate amendment was non-concurred in to the House bill providing for town site entries of land in Oklahoma....A conference was ordered on the Senate bill for the improvement and maintenance of the National Zoological Park, with House amendments (providing that the District of Columbia shall pay half the expense)....Mr. Marsh reported the bill appropriating $3,447,945 for the payment of damages sustained by citizens of Pennsylvania from Union and Confederate troops during the late war.

90TH DAY.—On the second day's discussion of the Naval Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Holman moved to strike out of the bill the paragraph providing for three battle ships, but leaving in the provision for an armed cruiser. Agreed to —98 to 70....Mr. McAdoo introduced a copy of the Senate bill to incorporate the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

91ST DAY.—The consideration of the contested election case of Waddill against Wise, of the Third Virginia District, was begun.

92D DAY.—The contested election case of Waddell against Wise, of Virginia, was decided by the adoption of the majority report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections declaring that Waddell, the Republican contestant, is entitled to the seat. Mr. Waddell appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

WORK OF THE TORNADO.

The Loss of Life and Damage Done in Three States.

Complete returns of the fatalities caused by the recent tornado which wrought such fearful havoc in Illinois, Kentucky and Indiana are not yet in, but the reports are sufficiently complete to approximately estimate the loss of life. In Louisville the number of those killed outright and receiving fatal injuries will not be far from 120. In other parts of Kentucky 207 persons were killed, the largest fatalities being as follows: Clay, 50; Glasgow, 30; Blackford, 29; Pooltown 17; Kuttawa, 12; Eddyville, 11; Dixon, 8 Sebree, 8; Marion, 7, and Bremen, 6. In twelve other towns 31 persons were killed the total for Kentucky being 358. In Illinois 56 persons were killed, the largest fatalities being as follows: Shiloh, 16; Little Prairie 9; Grand Tower, 7; Mount Vernon, 5; Vienna 4; Poplar Ridge, 4; Metropolis, 3, and Carbondale, 3. In Indiana 22 were killed—18 at Green River and 4 at Evansville. In Tennessee 9 were killed—8 at Gallatin and 1 at Rogana. The total is 445, but it is probable that in round numbers 500 lives were lost. It is almost impossible to make an accurate estimate of the value of property destroyed, but it may be generally stated as follows: Kentucky, $3,000,000; Illinois, $300,000; Indiana, $325,000; Tennessee, $150,000.

It is just learned that Harper's Ferry, Henry County, Ky., was almost completely destroyed by the tornado. The village, composed of less than two dozen houses, is a considerable distance from any railroad.

The houses were not far apart, and every one of them directly in the course of the tornado. Men, women and children were buried beneath the ruins. Not a house remained standing, and the whole surrounding country was covered with wreckage.

Mrs. Laura Thomas, the wife of a farmer, was found dead by the side of a large tree about one hundred yards from her home. An infant child of a farmer named Fletcher was found beneath the ruins of its father's residence smothered to death. Seven or eight were injured badly, but no others fatally.

A KENTUCKY VENDETTA.

One Faction Was Flying Along on a Train—A Remarkable Story.

William Barnes and Kelly Day were instantly killed while on a train at Chambers station, near Lexington, Ky. George Stevens was fatally wounded. In 1880 John Stevens, a citizen of Powell County, was murdered by William Barnes, a neighbor. Barnes got a life sentence. He was pardoned last spring. Albert Barnes, a brother-in-law to John Stevens, has a wife of unsavory character. The neighbors said she and William Barnes have been unduly intimate since the latter's return from prison. Albert swore vengeance. For some time he has been working at Chambers Station, fifteen miles east of Mt. Sterling, on the railroad cutting.

Will Barnes and his son armed themselves and boarded the west-bound passenger train twelve miles east of Chambers. It was believed by them that they would be attacked at the latter station by Albert and his friends, among whom was George Stevens, brother to the murdered John. Sure enough they were waiting for Barnes and his son. As the train rushed by the station at full speed Albert and his seven men, part of them stationed on either side of the road, fired rapidly into the car containing the men they sought to destroy. The latter stood up and shot fast into their foes.

In two seconds the fight was over. William Barnes had three bullet holes in his head. Kelly Day was shot under the chin, but the bullet ranged upward and went into his brain. George Stevens of the attacking party was also observed to fall as if mortally shot while the firing was taking place.

This tragedy is likely to provoke another Kentucky vendetta.

A PLAGUE OF MICE.

Millions of Them Devastating Crops and Gutting Granaries in Russia.

A terrible plague has swept through Charkow, Russia, and over a large section of Southern Russia.

Millions of field mice, in such numbers as to be irresistible, have overrun those provinces and are passing northward.

They have ruined cultivated fields, completely gutted granaries and wheat stacks, and killed and eaten several hundred dogs.

They swim rivers and climb mountains, and there seems to be no way either of exterminating them or of arresting their progress.

THE Eiffel tower, which has been closed since the Paris Exposition, is about to be reopened. It has been overhauled and refitted as to platforms and other accommodations for the public.

Different to Everybody Else.

Mabel—"Mamma, dear, in what way am I not like most people?"

Mamma—"I am sure I cannot tell you, darling!"

Mable—"Because most people always like new things best, and the other day, you know, you said, when I fell and hurt my knee, that Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment was a very old remedy, that your mamma always used it when you were a little girl for aches and pains, and I think it is just splendid, too. I don't care how old it is, 'cause my knee is all well again."

All druggists sell it.

Old smokers prefer "Tansill's Punch."

$10,000 FOUND IN AN ASH BARREL.

A New York rag-picker is reported to have found $10,000 in greenbacks in an ash barrel. This was a rare piece of good luck, but how much more fortunate is the sufferer from consumption who learns that, although the doctors may have pronounced his case hopeless, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure him. Consumption is a scrofulous disease of the lungs. The "Discovery," which is the most potent blood-purifier of the age, strikes right at the root of the evil and there is no resisting it, if taken in time and given a fair trial. In the cure of all scrofulous and other blood taints, no matter from what cause arising, scalp diseases, old sores and swellings, it absolutely has no equal.

Thoroughly cleanse and enrich the blood, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits and bodily vigor and health will be established.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the only blood and lung remedy, sold by druggists, and *guaranteed* by its manufacturers, to do all that it is claimed to accomplish, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Manufacturers, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. This infallible remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs, "creams" and strong caustic solutions with which the public have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, *or drive the disease to the lungs*, as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but *it produces* **perfect and permanent cures of the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh**, as thousands can testify. **"Cold in the Head"** is cured with a few applications. **Catarrhal Headache** is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, and impaired memory, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are. By druggists, 50 cents.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS
50 CHANGES
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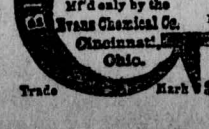
CONSULT DR. LOBB, 329 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia. Twenty years' experience in special diseases; cures the worst cases of Nervous Complaints, Blood Poisoning, Blotches, Eruptions, Piles, Catarrh, Ulcers, Sores, Impaired Memory Despondency, Dimness of Vision, Lung, Liver Stomach, Kidney (Bright's Disease); confidential. Call or write for question list and book.



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We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE

for all domestic animals will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases our guarantee is worth something. Colic must be **treated promptly.** Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, ready **when needed,** and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's, enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.

Address DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.

I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen.
ISAAC MOOG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture." Would not be without it as long as we have horses.
ISAAC MOSES & BRO., Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

PENSIONS

SURE FOR ALL or NO PAY. N. W. Fitzgerald, Att'y, Wash., D. C.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,

Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

Huntingdon Presbytery.

The Presbytery of Huntingdon met according to adjournment in the Presbyterian church, Lewistown, Tuesday, April 8th, and was constituted with prayer by the moderator, Rev. D. K. Freeman, D. D. The roll was made out and thirty-eight ministers and thirty-seven elders were found to be present. Report of the committee of arrangements was read as follows: Sermon at 7:30 P. M. First half hour of morning session to be spent in devotional services. The missionary sermon on Wednesday afternoon and Wednesday evening be devoted to the subject of temperance.

The Rev. E. H. Mateer, of McVeytown, was elected moderator for the ensuing year. Rev. N. H. Miller, D. D., of Osceola, recording clerk, and Rev. A. H. Jolly, reading clerk, and Rev. F. R. Wilson, stated clerk pro tem. The following ministers were invited to sit as corresponding members: Rev. J. M. Barnett, D. D., Rev. J. C. Barr, Rev. James Hickling and Rev. D. J. R. Strayer.

Rev. John Gourley was appointed on the committee on Presbyterial missions and supplies, in the place of Rev. D. Conway, removed from the Presbytery. To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock was fixed as the time for electing commissioners to the general assembly. Rev. D. H. Campbell was appointed chairman of the Sunday school committee.

Rev. R. A. McKinley, Ph. D., was appointed chairman pro tem., of the narrative committee. The statistical reports of the churches were heard, and they show a very prosperous state of religion in the bounds of the Presbytery.

Presbytery convened at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, the first half hour being spent in devotional services, conducted by Rev. N. H. Miller, D. D. Minutes of Tuesday's session were read and approved.

A call from Mifflintown church for the pastoral services of Rev. J. L. Henderson was read, found in order, and retained in the hands of the Presbytery. Also calls from Lower and Middle Tuscarora churches for pastoral services of Rev. S. A. Davenport were read and retained in the hands of Presbytery.

Rev. John Gourly, of Lewistown, and Rev. N. A. MacDonald, D. D., of Robertsdale, were elected commissioners to the general assembly, with Elders Dr. Rowan Clarke, of Tyrone, and E. L. Jamison, of Lost Creek.

Rev. Emil Lewey was appointed to preach the missionary sermon at next stated meeting.

The name of Rev. McKnight Williamson was placed on the retired roll of the assembly.

Tyrone was fixed as the place for holding the next stated meeting in October, and Mifflintown as the place for holding the adjourned meeting on the first Tuesday in June.

The missionary sermon was preached at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon by Rev. A. W. Spooner, of Altoona.

In the evening a meeting was held in the interest of temperance, at which the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Presbytery recommends to ministers and congregations to persevere in their efforts to promote the cause of temperance by all legitimate methods.

Resolved, That members of our churches be recommended and urged to persevere in vigorous efforts to secure entire prohibition of the liquor traffic, which is the prolific source of pauperism, crime, taxation, grief and ruin to the bodies and souls of men.

Resolved, That members be recommended to do all in their power to secure the election to public offices, especially to the judiciary, of able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness, and who will do all they can legitimately to prohibit the liquor traffic.

Resolved, That the Presbytery cordially commends the earnest, enthusiastic and efficient labors of the W. C. T. U. in behalf of the cause of temperance and prays that the blessing of God may rest abundantly upon their efforts.

Resolved, That we declare all licensing of the sale of intoxicants as a beverage, whether it be high or low, as a grievous evil and the great barrier to the prohibition of the traffic.

AUDITORS' REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE BOROUGH OF MAPLETON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 3, 1889.

Account of J. K. Robley, Collector of Borough Duplicate for the year 1889. Tax 5 mills.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate..... $374 62

CR.

By notices and receipts.....		2 50
" commission.....		1 00
" exonerations.....		7 68
" 5 per cent. off $290 for prompt payment.....		14 50
" 3 per cent. for collecting $290.....		7 70
" 5 per cent for collecting $77 14.....		3 86
" Treasurer's receipts.....		337 38
	374 62	374 62

Account of J. K. Robley, collector of special Duplicate, Series I, for the year 1889. Tax 2½ mills.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate..... 187 72

CR.

By exonerations.....		3 87
" 5 per cent. off $129.00 for prompt payment.....		14 50
" 3 per cent. for collecting $129.....		3 87
" 5 per cent. for collecting $54.95.....		2 75
" Treasurer's receipts.....		170 78
	187 72	187 72

Account of J. K. Robley, Collector of Special Duplicate, Series II, for the year 1889. Tax 3 mills.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate..... 223 56

CR.

By exonerations.....		4 61
" 5 per cent. off $157.40 for prompt payment.....		7 87
" 3 per cent. for collecting $157.40.....		4 72
" 5 per cent. for collecting $61.67.....		3 08
" Treasurer's receipts.....		203 28
	223 56	223 56

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Account of J. K. Robley, Treasurer of Borough Fund for the year 1889.

DR.

To amount from 1888-9.....	71 22	
" " " Collector.....	337 38	
" Fines and Licenses.....	15 00	
CR.		
By Vouchers.....		373 87
" 2 per cent as Treasurer of $373.87.....		7 48
Balance in Treasury.....		42 25
	423 60	423 60
To balance in Treasury.....	42 25	

Account of J. K. Robley, Treasurer Borough Debt Fund, Series I, for the year 1889.

DR.

To amount from 1888-9.....	1 48	
" " " Collector.....	170 78	
CR.		
By Voucher.....		112 00
" 2 per cent. for Treasurer....		2 24
" affidavit.....		25
Balance in Treasury.....		57 77
	172 26	172 26
To balance in Treasury.....	57 77	

Account of J. K. Robley, Treasurer Borough Debt Fund, Series II, for the year 1889.

DR.

To amount from 1888-9.....	366 74	
" " " Collector.....	203 28	
CR.		
By Vouchers.....		369 50
" 2 per cent for Treasurer....		7 39
Balance in Treasury.....		193 13
	570 02	570 02
To balance in Treasury.....	193 13	

STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES OF BOROUGH.

Borough Debt, Series I.....	100 00	
" " " II.....	375 00	
ASSETS.		
Bal. in Treasury of Borough Fund.....		42 25
" in Treasury of Borough Debt Fund, Series I.....		57 77
" in Treasury of Borough Debt Fund, Series II.....		193 13
" uncollected of Borough Duplicate for 1883, said duplicate in hands of Secretary.....		7 40
Liabilities in excess of assets...		174 45
	475 00	475 00

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, do certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of said Borough, and find same to be as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 4th day of April, A. D. 1890.

I. N. SWOPE,
J. K. GILLAM,
J. A. BROOMBAUGH.
Auditors.

One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. FREE Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to

about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $5 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

AN ORDINANCE to lay out, enact and ordain Gayton and Donaldson Streets, and to lay out, ordain and extend Sherman Street, in the Borough of Mapleton.

[*Enacted April 10th*, 1890.]

Section I. Be it enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Mapleton, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That a street to be known as GAYTON STREET, be and the same is hereby laid out, enacted and ordained, thirty feet in width, beginning at the Eastern line of Church Street, at a point equally distant from Main and Spring Streets, thence South fifty-eight and a half degrees East, four hundred and twenty feet to the Western line of lot owned by James D. Sloan, in accordance with a survey and draft made by H. H. Swope, Esq.

Sec. II. Be it enacted, &c.: That a street to be known as DONALDSON STREET be and the same is hereby laid out, enacted and ordained, thirty feet in width, beginning at the Southern line of Main Street, at a point 129½ feet East of the Eastern line of Church Street, thence South thirty-eight and a half degrees West, three hundred feet to the Northern line of Spring Street, in accordance with a survey and draft made by H. H. Swope, Esq.

Sec. III. Be it enacted, &c.: That Sherman Street be and the same is hereby laid out, ordained and extended twenty-six feet in width, beginning at the Southern line of Grant Street, thence South forty-six degrees West, one hundred and seventy-five feet to the Northern end of Hill Street, where said Hill Street enters Chestnut Street, in accordance with a survey and draft made by H. H. Swope, Esq.

Attest: J. K. ROBLEY,
I. N. SWOPE, Burgess.
Secretary.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,

I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete asortmentent of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agt.,
1127 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia, Penn'a.

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

B. O'Connor & Sons.

What do you think of this?

Do not buy Floor, Table, or Stair Oil Cloth until you have examined our stock and prices—

5-4 Table Oil Cloth, best quality, per yard, 30c
4-4 Floor Oil Cloth, several patterns, per yard, 25c
8-4 Floor Oil Cloth, several patterns, per yard, 25 to 40c

We lead in Wall Paper, Window Shades, and Carpets.

New stock of Hats and Caps.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

3 Cans Corn,	25c
3 " Choice Tomatoes,	25c
3 " Strawberries,	25c
3 " Blackberries,	25c

Try our Egg Custard Powder, 50c per can, with 6 dessert dishes.

New Line Prints, Calicoes, and Ginghams.

Just Received:

Fresh Ground Coffee,	25c
Choice Green Coffee,	25c

Large stock of Clothing next week. Prices never so low.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING

at the

NEW STORE.

Standard Table Peaches, 2 cans,	25c
4 lbs. Rice,	25c
3 cans Tomatoes,	25c
4 " String Beans,	25c
3 " Corn,	25c
3 " Pie Peaches,	25c
Best Black Japan or Green Tea,	40c
Hand Lamps, complete,	20c

A full line of Queensware, consisting of Chamber Sets, sets Dishes, and Piece Goods.

FLOUR and FEED

as low as any of our competitors. We are selling best Roller Flour, this week, at $1.15.

Wood and Willow-ware,

Oil Cloths of all kinds and grades, at bottom figures.

Our stock of

CLOTHING

at cost.

Our store is the place to buy your

BOOTS AND SHOES

We have the largest stock in town, and in order to move our surplus stock, we are offering, for the next 30 days, BOOTS AT COST. Come and examine our stock when you need Boots, and save 20 per cent.

All of our

WOOLEN GOODS

Has been reduced in price. Come and examine them and learn prices. Save money by buying from us.

We carry the most complete line of

BUTTONS

In town, and will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest.

You will find our store always stocked with the best goods the market can afford, and our prices in many instances, lower than our competitors.

WANTED.

CROSS TIES,

and all kinds of

Country Produce,

For which we will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call and see us, whether you wish to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam & Bro.,

Rex's Old Stand,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Apr. 16, 1890.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—J. K. Robley.
Assistant Burgess—R. N. McCarl.
Councilmen—H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, R. S. Henderson, Frank O'Connor.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector—J. S. Henderson.
Borough Treasurer—A. W. Swope.
Judge-of-Election—Levi Wright.
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y.. A. Heeter. W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B. F. Godard.
Inspectors—W. F. Gillam, John A. McHugh.
Assessor—D. M. Evans.
Auditors—I. N. Swope. J. K. Gillam, John A. Broombaugh.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, D. M. Evans.
Police-Officers—James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. W. H. Mounts, N. G.; I. N. Swope, Secretary.

Aldema Lodge, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets second and fourth Friday evenings of each month. Mrs. Sarah J. Stubbs, N. G.; Miss Nannie Swope, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp, Alfred Lamberson, President; A. L. Morgan, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

Mapleton Division, No. 271, Sons of Temperance, meets every Thursday evening in Rex's Hall. I. N. Swope, W. P.; Miss Alice Henderson, R. S.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Benscoter, pastor. Preaching every Sunday, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9 o'clock. a. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Young Men's prayer-meeting every Friday evening.

Church officials—Stewards, A. Heeter, T. M. Logan, H. H. Swope, I. N. Swope, J. P. Wilson, H. R. Gurd. Trustees, A. Heeter, D. H. Foster, R. S. Henderson, J. P. Wilson, Martin Wilson, A. Broombaugh, H. R. Gurd, Benj. O'Connor, John S. Henderson. Superintendent Sunday-school, I. N. Swope; Secretary, J. A. Brumbaugh.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor. Preaching every other Sabbath, alternating morning and afternoon (3 o'clock). Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Church officials—Elders, W. H. Rex, A. W. Swope, Samuel Hatfield. B. F. Baker. Deacon, W. W. Wright. Trustees, W. H. Rex, Samuel Hatfield, W. W. Wright. Superintendent, Sunday-school, Morris Wood; Secretary, W. E. Bitner.

U. B. Church—Rev. W. Cramer, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening.

Church officials—Trustees, E. Robley, A. M. Parker. Philip Hooper, J. K. Robley, B. F. Godard. Leader, E. Robley; Assistant Leader, B. F. Slates. Steward, J. K. Robley. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Godard; Secretary, A. M. Parker.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Rev. W. Cramer will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday morning.

—Mrs. L. M. Speer and child spent Sunday with her parents at Tyrone.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

—H. F. Butler, of Petersburg, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. J. Gillam, over Sunday.

—Miss Mattie Robley has had a very neat addition built to her millinery store on Main street.

—For the report of the proceedings of the Huntingdon Presbytery, we are indebted to the Altoona *Tribune*.

—Mrs. C. N. Price returned home on Monday from an extended visit to friends in Perry county, her former home.

—Among the visitors to Mapleton last Saturday were 'Squire John Mierley, of Huntingdon, and D. Gring, lumberman, of Newport.

—The first quarterly conference of the Methodist Episcopal church of this charge will be held at Mount Union next Tuesday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock.

—Mrs. T. M. Logan and son, Frank, accompanied Mr. Logan on his return to Martinsburg last week and are enjoying a week's visit in that portion of Blair county.

—Mrs. Rose Eyster, of Harrisburg, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Susan Montgomery, in Mapleton, during the past week.

—Miss Flora Himes, of Mill Creek, expects to commence a select school in room No. 3, of Mapleton borough school building, next Monday. Miss Himes has proven herself well qualified as a teacher and will no doubt have a full school.

—In front of Simon P. Stubbs' residence is a gate, open and firmly pinioned by a good sized cherry tree. This is one of the unexplained freaks of the June flood.

—Harry D. Johnson, who was so unfortunate some weeks ago as to lose the forefinger of his right hand while coupling cars, is circulating among his Mapleton friends.

—Huntingdon is to have a trust company bank. It will be a stock affair with $500,000 capital, the shares being $50 each. A. B. Cunningham is the prime mover in the affair.

—Wm. M. Philips' building, formerly used as a meat market, was last week moved from in front of A. B. Gillam & Bro.'s store to lands of E. Robley, adjoining the tannery.

—An unknown tramp was killed near Tyrone, yesterday morning. He was badly cut up. His remains were brought to the dead house at Huntingdon where they were prepared for burial.

—J. G. Corbin, of Brady township, was a visitor to Mapleton on Monday. Mr. Corbin is a remarkably well preserved man and one who is self-made. He is blessed with children who honor him.

—M. L. Rex went to Perry county on Monday to secure a permit from creditors of J. H. Kendig to cut timber from Mr. Kendig's land in Trough Creek to keep the heading works in operation.

—Aldema Lodge, No. 189, Daughters of Rebekah, at its meeting last Friday night, decided to hereafter hold meetings, semi-monthly, second and fourth Friday evenings of each month.

—A wreck occurred a short distance east of Tyrone, yesterday morning, caused by the breaking of a wheel. John Heffner, a veteran railroader of Huntingdon, had his left leg broken below the knee and one or two of his crew were slightly injured.

—John M. Miller has bought W. Mc. Speck's barber shop and will continue the business in M. L. Rex's building. John is a popular young man and if you want a clean and an easy shave or an artistic hair cut, give him a call. He, no doubt, will have a liberal patronage.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company on Monday commenced the work of raising the pipes used to convey water from the Scrub run dam to their reservoir and will replace them with eight-inch pipes. They will also put in eight-inch pipes from the reservoir to the railroad.

—Nicholas Miller was caught and prostrated by a falling barn door at his nephew's, George Miller's, in Union township, last Saturday. Being alone it took him quite a while to extricate himself. His injuries are severe bruises, some of them swollen considerably. He can walk with cane assistance.

—W. W. McCracken, implement dealer of Huntingdon, has a space in this issue which he will occupy next week with a new advertisement. He is receiving this week a carload of wagons, different from any wagon ever before handled in this county. He invites the farmers of Huntingdon county to call and examine them. Store in March building, Penn street, Huntingdon.

—Wm. Johnston, of near Calvin, set in with Oliver Brown on Monday to chop logs for Greenland & Pheasant's mill on the J. F. Swope tract. In sawing down the first tree, it split sixteen or eighteen feet up the trunk, sprung back, and struck Mr. Johnston on top of the head, knocking him down and falling on him. His right shoulder seems to be crushed, and his right leg is supposed to be broken. He also has two gashes cut in his head. Drs. Simpson and Spangler were summoned and rendered medical aid, but the patient died soon after their arrival. Deceased leaves a wife and three small children.

Sale Register.

All sales for which bills are printed at this office will be advertised in this column, free of charge, until day of sale. The most attractive bills are printed at the ITEM office. Send us your order.

SATURDAY, April 19th—*W*alter M. Park will sell at his residence on the J. L. Numer farm, one and one-half miles north of Mapleton, 4 horses, 2 colts, 3 cows, 3 young cattle, 2 calves, brood sow, 2 shotes, plows, harrows, 2-horse spring wagon, 1-horse spring wagon, grindstone, harness, ten-plate stove, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

School Report.

The schools of the borough closed a very successful term last week. During the six months the schools were open one death occurred.

School No. 3, I. N. Swope, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
No. Enrolled,	13	12	25
Average Attendance,	10	6	16
Per cent. of "	93	90	92

Pupils who missed no time: Prudie C. Miller, L. L. Parker, E. E. Godard, Melvin Miller, Russell McDonald. Prudie Miller missed no time during term.

School No.2, Harry A. Thompson, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
No. Enrolled,	11	23	34
Average Attendance,	9	20	29
Per cent. of "	86	87	87

Pupils who missed no time: Grace Cree, Fannie Foreman, Mary Himes, Flora Dunn, Grace Lamberson, Viola Godard, Harvey Fry, Newton Mounts. Flora Dunn missed no time during term.

School No.1, Miss Fannie Isenberg, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total
No. Enrolled,	25	21	46
Average Attendance,	23	18	41
Per cent. of "	93	88	91

Pupils who missed no time: Cynthia Dunn, Ada Wood, Lizzie McDonald, Grace McMullin, Bertha White, Ray Godard, Howard Barkley, Charlie Swope, Oscar Dunn, Willie Hughes, Harry Cramer.

Pastor's Report.

The following is the report which Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor of the churches of Mapleton, Mount Union and Shirleysburg, made to the Presbytery of Huntingdon, at its recent meeting in Lewistown, of the past year's work, viz:

	Mapleton.	Mt. Union.	Shirley.	Total.
Added on examation	2	4	2	8
" " certificate,	6	1	1	8
The active Membership	69	171	74	314
Loss by death	1	4	1	6
Loss by removal	3	6	4	13
No. of baptisms	0	13	2	15
Sab. School membership	92	219	75	386
Average attendance	57	144	45	246
Contributions to the Boards of Church	$ 56	$339	$63	$ 448
Amt. raised for home	2824	430	70	3324
" paid pastor	204	500	250	954
Tog'n'l benevolence		275		275
Amt. raised for all purposes	3084	1544	383	5011

A Moment

Of your time, reader, may perhaps be profitably devoted to the following:

Those who take an agency for a reliable enterprising house, learn their business and stick to it, "get on" in the world. People who have any idea of engaging in any canvassing business will do well to write George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine—the great art and general publishers. They offer the most exceptional advantages to those who are sufficiently enterprising to be willing to make a push in order to better their condition. It costs nothing to try. Women make successful canvassers, as well as men. Full particulars will be sent to those who address the firm, their full address is given above.

Keep in the Cupboard.

Now that "La Grippe" or Influenza, is so prevalent, it is well to keep a bottle of Downs' Elixer in the medicine cupboard, ready for immediate use. It is very efficacious in warding off the disease, and will afford immediate relief when the disease makes its appearance, besides very materially shortening the time which it will naturally run. This used in connection with Arnica Oil Liniment rubbed on the chest, will greatly mitigate the unpleasant features of the ailment. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

—The letting of portions of the road on the north side of the river, leading from Bridgeport to the Mount Union bridge was held last Saturday. The first section, 56 rods in length, extending from the Mount Union bridge to the old pike, was started at $11 per rod by Richard Colgate. The lowest bid received on this section was $4.50 per rod, by Benjamin Davis, of Shirley township. The second section, 74 rods, in the vicinity of Jones' rock, was started at $8 per rod by Mr. Colgate, of Mount Union. The lowest bid, $7 per rod, was also made by Mr. Colgate. The third section, 184 rods, from near lock below E. Robley's to Bridgeport, was started by J. S. Decker at $4.00 per rod. The lowest bid received was $1.50 per rod, from George Eby. The three sections were then put up as a whole and was bid down to $1100 by Elias Rogers, of Mount Union. No contracts were awarded at the time but the supervisors of Brady township will determine this week who shall do the work.

—Henry Stever has built a stable on the lot which he recently purchased from R. N. McCarl. He intends fencing the lot up soon. This lot has been used as a by-path by people in the southern part of the town ever since the organization of the borough, and it seems out of the way for them to now have to go around by Sugar street. The Borough Council have taken steps, as will be seen by section III of the ordinance printed elsewhere in this issue.

Cassville.

Master Oscar Shafer is improving slowly.

Aaron Greenland was out driving last week, the first he has been from home since last October.

N. W. Greenland started his claymill after a rest of four months.

H. E. Green was sick but is better at this writing.

J. B. Shuman is proving his mechanical ingenuity by making fence.

Miss Sallie Whiteside finished a successful school term at Williamsburg and has returned. Miss Sallie Evans completed a successful term at the same place and has gone to visit her brother and family at Rockwood, Somerset county, Pa.

John McClain, Cassville's Euripides, is plowing the village lots.

Judge Clarkson and wife are visiting in Altoona.

John Coder buried an infant babe on Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Snyder preached his first sermon for this conference year, Sunday.

Our venerable and much respected neighbor, James Henderson, sowed five acres of ground with clover seed last week. The over-exertion has caused him to be too feeble to go about at this writing.

Spring Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Spring Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Sating, Laces, Sashes, Ribbons, Etc.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED from New York a very fine stock of

Spring And Summer Millinery

oO——Oo

Am too busy opening the New Goods to write advertisements, but I extend a cordial invitation to the ladies of Mapleton and vicinity to call and see the New goods.

Miss Mattie Robley,
Main Street, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

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J. G. Gillam.

We have bought a big stock of Dry Goods, and, if you want a web of muslin or anything else in the Dry Goods line, you can get it from us. Ask what we will sell you muslin for by the web.

We claim to have the largest and best stock of shoes in Mapleton, and we are able to substantiate the statement. We invite you to examine the stock and see the newest styles and learn prices.

We are still selling Roller Flour at $1.00 per sack, and all other goods proportionately low. We are always prepared to meet competition.

RAILROAD TIES.

We have made arrangements to handle Red, Black, and Pin Oak Ties, and will pay for such of these as pass inspection, if delivered before July 1st, 35 cents. Specifications: 7 inches face, 7 inches thick, and 8½ feet long. We also pay railroad price for Rock and White Oak Ties. Bring us your ties.

We have opened up our stock of Straw Goods. It is, perhaps, a little cool yet for straw hats, but spring-time is here, and we are prepared to meet the season. If you want a neat stylish Hat, you can get it at our store.

Our New Goods are still coming; our shelves are filled with an assortment not surpassed elsewhere. We can give you no idea of our stock and prices, but will take pleasure in showing you the New Goods.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

SINGING ALL THE WAY.

In the farmhouse door grandmother stands
With lovelit face and outstretched hands,
While up the road with flying feet
Comes little Marjie, flushed and sweet;
In through the gate she trips so gay,
Singing all the way, singing all the way.

"Gran'ma," she cries, "I never missed
One word in all the spelling list.
Tomorrow I'll be at the head,
An' teacher praised me when I read.
So I came home from school today
Singing all the way, singing all the way."

Grandmother kissed the little one,
Then wistful watched the sinking sun,
Where, back of clouds and changing skies,
A wondrous city seemed to rise.
She's always glad, that woman gray—
Singing all the way, singing all the way.

—*George Horton in Chicago Herald.*

A TRUE INCIDENT.

A lady living in the vicinity of New York, had two pets, one a large cat with a beautiful striped fur coat, gray eyes, white face, and elegant whiskers. The other, a small canary bird. Antagonistic by nature, yet being raised together, they became true friends. The cat enjoyed the singing and watched the movements of Dick as he jumped from perch to perch with the greatest interest. One warm day the lady raised the window to admit the balmy air when the cage had not been properly fastened. Birdie sought its freedom instantly, flew out and landed on the grass plot. Quick as thought the cat sprang for it, spreading her large paws so as not to hurt it, and held it until her mistress (who was lame) came down a flight of stairs to the relief of both. When Dick was within his gilded cage safe and sound, a happier "trio" could not be found than mistress, cat and bird.—*N. Y. Witness.*

A MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

"It was in 1882, on the 27th of June; you will see, says M. Louise Ford, in *St. Nicholas*, why I have no trouble in remembering the date.

"It couldn't have been far from eight o'clock when I heard a sound which I first thought was thunder. The others noticed it, too, and, as it grew louder, a terrible rushing sound came with it, and we looked at one another in silence for a minute, and then ran to where we could look out westward.

"My heart almost stopped beating, when I saw coming toward us with terrific speed a black, funnel-shaped cloud, the rush and roar accompanying it growing louder every minute.

"'Run for the cellar!' I cried. My wife ran and seized the baby, and I caught up the two other children from the bed. There was no time to lose.

"The one who first reached the cellar door—it was one of the older children—had just time to seize the knob, nothing more, when—crash! such a terrific noise! I felt myself lifted in the air, and thought my time had come. The next thing I knew, I felt the splash of cold water in my face. I must have lost consciousness, but the water revived me, and in a moment I knew where I was. I had come down head first into the well!

"The water was some ten feet deep. I was thoroughly at home in the water, though I wasn't used to diving in that fashion, and I managed to right myself and come up head first.

"The well was not more than three feet across, and the pump had been broken short off and carried away, leaving a two-inch iron pipe standing straight up in the middle.

"I was very nearly out of breath when I came to the top of the water. My hands touched something floating on the surface. I thought it was the cat; imagine my surprise when I found it was Charlie, our five-year-old boy?

"He was terribly frightened, and as amazed as I was, to find himself not alone in the well. The wonder was that we were not both of us impaled on that iron pipe; how we escaped it I cannot understand.

"The cyclone had passed on, and a terrific, steady wind was blowing. I could hear it roar above our heads; and by the flashes of lightning I could see that rain fell in torrents. We were both so wet we didn't mind the little extra water that splashed down upon us, and as soon as possible I raised Charlie to my shoulders, and by aid of the pipe managed to work my way up to the top of the well. This took some little time, and the wind and rain had nearly ceased when I set my feet on solid earth again, and found we were unhurt.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Two French dentists extract teeth without pain by spraying the external ear with ether.

An instrument has been invented in Prussia by means of which an exact differential diagnosis of diseases of the lungs will be possible. The inventor is Dr. Janiczewski.

An electric vegetable is said to have been discovered in India, which has the power of affecting the magnetic needle at a distance of twenty feet when the weather is clear and dry.

With the view of testing the rapidity of electric welding, twenty pieces of one-inch common round iron bars with rough ends were recently welded together by two men in thirteen minutes.

It is claimed that wall paper can be made in such a way that the passage of low-tensions electric currents will heat it moderately warm to the touch and diffuse throughout the room an agreeable temperature.

A further step toward the artificial production of the diamond has been made by passing an electric current through carbon electrodes in a cell containing fine white sand and electrodes, the whole being under considerable pressure.

The application of hydraulic power to the manufacture of steel seamless boats is one of the latest things in England. These boats are thought to be in every particular superior to those made of wood, and can be made at about the same cost.

It is now proposed that London shall dig the deepest hole. The pit would have an elevator and be lighted by electricity, and in each stratum would be excavated a museum for exhibiting specimens of the minerals, fossils, etc., afforded by it.

The conclusions reached by modern meteorologists are that cyclones of great intensity are ascending spiral whirls of wind having a rotary motion in a direction in the Northern hemisphere opposite to the movement of the hands of a watch.

The yield of the trout spawn in the fish-breeding establishments at Orval, Belgium, is stated to have been exceedingly good this year. Of the yield 25,000 eggs were sent to this country in exchange for a like number of California trout eggs.

Inquiry made in France in order to carry out the new law giving certain advantages to fathers of more than seven children has elicited, among other things, the fact that there are 2,000,000 households in which there has been no child.

Experiments recently made in France with a view to discovering the vitality of trichine show that even when exposed to a temperature of 20 degrees to 25 degrees below zero for about two hours the little animals become as lively as ever on a return to normal temperature.

Professor Poe of Bridgeport, Conn., has drowned and resuscitated a pet rabbit eleven times, and suffocated it also with the fumes of burning charcoal and restored it to life. The professor uses a pair of artificial lungs. Artificial respirations produce muscular contraction and expansion, forcing oxygen into the lungs and drawing out the deadly gases.

Modern chemistry shows that the medical lore of the ancient herbalists had a much sounder basis than had been imagined. In 1597 water cresses were recommenced for the cure of scurvy and scrofula. Chemists now say that the cress contains sulphur, phosphorus, iodine and iron — substances that are known to be actual antidotes to scrofula.

The World's Sheep and Wool.

It is roughly estimated that the world contains at least half a billion sheep—possibly over 600,000,000—producing about two billion pounds of wool. The world's crop of wool can only be guessed, but it is certain that the humble sheep contributes at least $300,000,000 annually, in wool, to the wealth of mankind. Our own wool crop, greatest in 1884, when it was estimated at 308,000,000 pounds, was in 1888 265,000,000 pounds. Nearly half the wool we wear is of foreign growth, the figures of 1887 being a crop of 269,000,000 pounds, an import of 114,000,000 pounds, and a contents of 133,000,000 pounds wool in imported goods.—*Harper's Monthly.*

Dead Human Instincts.

The maternal instinct is by no means wanting in the lowest classes of South American women and many beautiful examples are seen of the mother love that will suffer all things for the sake of the helpless little ones; but among the more degraded the poor creatures have so many children and are so habitually hungry and hopeless that it is no wonder human instincts nearly die out of them. In some cases infants are utterly neglected and left to shift for themselves soon as able to walk, to live or die, "assi Dois quere" (as God wills). as their parents would piously remark if questioned on the subject.

An American tells me that he was riding one day in the suburbs of Bogota, Colombia, when his horse accidentaly ran over and killed a child that was lying asleep in the road, its dirty and naked brown body completely hidden in the sand. Of course he was stricken with horror and remorse, and hunting up the mother he gave her all the money he happened to have about him (omounting to about $40) as balm to assuage her grief.

A few days later, riding along the same road, he saw ahead of him another child squatted in the sand in precisely the spot where the other was killed. Dismounting to investigate he discovered that the little thing could not get out of the way, being securely tied in a flat basket. He did not run over any more babies, you may be sure, but again sought the mother, who proved to be the same one to whom he had lately given $40 and who appeared to be in waiting, and proceeded to bless her—backwards—in good, round Yankee terms, for her carlessness, whereupon the creature merely shrugged her shoulders and indicated in the most innocent and businesslike manner imaginable that it was more money she wanted, not the baby, and that there were a number of other olive branches whom she would like to dispose of on similar terms.

Throughout all Spanish America the death of a child seems to be a matter of rejoicing rather than of sorrow—the idea being that the little one, not having arrived at the years of discretion, must be without sin, and therefore is in no danger of the torments of purgatory; whereas, had it been permitted to live longer, "quein sabe" (who knows) what might have been its eternal future? The small corpse is spoken of by all as otra angelia, "another little angel." It is decorated gaily with birds' wings, flowers and bits of gaudy paper, kept in the house as long as possible, often a great deal too long, and its interment is celebrated by lively music, followed by a feast for all concerned and sometimes dancing.—*Washington Star.*

Two Strange Pets.

Is there anybody who has not some fad? Over on the West Side is a wealthy furniture mover who owns more than a hundred vans, drawn by 200 horses, and whose wealth is up into six figures. He finds his chief enjoyment and delight in a dwarf horse and a six-legged bull. The former is a curious freak, in which a giant horse's body is supplied with double-jointed legs of half the ordinary length. The dwarf is, however, a valuable draught animal, as it will pull a ton for hours upon a fair trot. The bull is one of those monstrosities like the St. Bensit twins, in which two organizations are merged in a single body. From the waist forward it is a handsome, good-natured and well-built bovine. From the waist backward it is two animals combined. The four hind legs and two tails give it a very peculiar appearance. The owner spends hours upon his pets, and brings friends and acquaintances from everywhere to admire them.—*N. Y. Star.*

Natural Gas.

In Pennsylvania the gas wells have been working for eight or ten years, and show only a small diminution of pressure. At the mouth of the gas wells, where the first pressure is, say 380 pounds to the square inch, there is a regulating valve, by which the pressure is reduced to a commercial basis, say 120 pounds. Again, at the outskirts of the city, where the gas is to be consumed, there are other regulating valves which reduce the pressure to as low as four and six ounces per square inch, and at these pressures is delivered to consumers—at four ounces for domestic and six ounces for public and industrial uses.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 20.

Lesson Test: "Forgiveness and Love," Luke vii., 36-50—Golden Text: 1 John iv., 19—Commentary.

36. "And one of the Pharisees desired Him that He would eat with him. And He went into the Pharisee's house, and sat down to meat." The incident of this lesson, like that of the last one, is recorded only by Luke, and seems to have occurred at the same place, the city of Nain. The principal intervening events were the sending of messengers to Jesus by John the Baptist, who was in prison; the miracles wrought by Jesus in their presence, and the testimony of Jesus concerning John after the messengers had departed. He also rebuked the people because of their treatment of John and of Himself, saying that John had a devil and that Jesus was a glutton and wine bibber and friend of publicans and sinners. We should not be surprised if the most unkind and untrue things are said of us as we follow Jesus (John xiii., 16; xv., 18-20; xvi., 39). In this gospel we see much of Jesus as a man among men, a social man, and yet always an unearthly, holy, separate and heart-searching man. Luke records four different occasions on which He went in to eat with Pharisees and publicans which are not mentioned in any of the other gospels (xi., 37; xiv., 1; xix., 7), and on each occasion He has most heart-searching words for the Pharisees. While He accepts their hospitality He does not allow their favors to blind His eys or close His mouth.

37. "And, behold, a woman in the city, which was a sinner." We do not know her name. This is the only place where the record is found and her name is not given. The only name given to her is "sinner," and that fits us all.

"When she knew that Jesus sat at meat in the Pharisee's house, brought an alabaster box of ointment." It would seem as if light had already dispelled the darkness from her soul and revealed to her a Savior. Just ask yourself if you would be as quick to hear of Jesus and come to Him; would you bring Him the best you had, and get to Him even though you had to enter the house of one whom you knew would despise you? It may be that as we consider this penitent sinner our hearts are led with shame to confess that her promptness and courage and gift exceed anything yet seen in us.

38. "And stood at His feet behind Him weeping," etc. Reclining as they did at table, as she came behind Him, she could easily stand at His feet, and, bending over them, wash them with her tears. See her as she wipes them with her hair, then kisses them, and anoints them with the ointment she had brought. If we have not been put to shame by her promptness and courage and gift, surely we are now as we see her love.

39. "Now when the Pharisee which had bidden Him saw it, he spake within himself." He might as well have said it out, for Jesus knew his thoughts. He knows ours, too (Ps. cxxxix, 2; Ezek. xi., 5), and we need constantly to pray that He would cleanse the thoughts of our hearts.

40. "And Jesus, answering, said unto him, Simon, I have somewhat to say unto thee." Our very thoughts need answering, and the Word of God is equal to it. Vain thoughts lodge within us, and waste our time and hinder our service, but there is a remedy, "The Word of God" (Jer. iv., 14; xxix., 11; Luke xxiv., 38). There are seven or eight different Simons in the New Testament history besides Simon Peter, but this is the only mention of this one. The name, like Simon in the Old Testament, signifies hearing, and was the name given by Leah to her second son, because, as she said, "the Lord had heard" (Gen. xxix., 33). How helpful it would be if we always remembered that the Lord heard, and that He has somewhat to say to us about these thoughts of ours.

41, 42. "When they had nothing to pay, he frankly forgave them both. Tell me, therefore, which of them will love him most?" In this story of the creditor and two debtors Jesus would teach Simon somewhat of the relations in which he and the women stood to God. Not that the indebtedness of Simon and the woman was as fifty compared with five hundred, but that was about the way Simon looked at it. He might be willing to acknowledge that he was not as good as he ought to be, but here was a woman whom everybody knew to be a great sinner. Jesus put the matter from Simon's standpoint and asked the question: "Which will love most?" It would be profitable to consider here our indebtedness to God for life, health, privileges, protecting care, in fact all things, for what have we that we have not received?

43. "Simon answered and said, I suppose that he to whom he forgave most. And He said unto him, Thou hast rightly judged." Any one could see that the one who was conscious of owing five hundred, being freely forgiven, would feel under much greater obligation to the creditor than the one owing only fifty; and thus Simon answered rightly.

44-46. "And He turned to the woman, and said unto Simon, Seest thou this woman?" Simon was no doubt surprised to have the thoughts of his heart revealed. The poor woman is no doubt surprised to have Jesus turn in compassion to her. To be allowed to caress and anoint His feet was a great joy, but to have Him turn His face to her, and notice her, and commend her, mentioning every loving act before all the people, and placing her in His estimation above Simon himself, surely now her heart was full. What condemnation for Simon; what glory for her.

47. "Wherefore I say unto thee, Her sins, which are many, are forgiven." Good for the poor woman, but what about Simon and his sins? In his own estimation he had none worth mentioning, none that needed special pardon, and Jesus came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance. If Simon could have had a glimpse of his own heart as Jesus saw it, he too would have had a broken heart and have meekly sought forgiveness. But he was blind, and with salvation within his reach, even in his own house, he sees not his need and goes without, little thinking that the man who now sat at his table, ready and able to save him, was indeed Israel's Messiah and would one day be his judge.

48. "And He said unto her, Thy sins are forgiven thee." She heard Him say it to Simon, and if her heart was full before it was surely overflowing now; but could it be true, did she hear aright? He turns again to her, looks into her face, and says directly to herself: "Thy sins are forgiven." Now she is sure; He has looked upon her; He has spoken to her; she believes that He is Israel's Messiah, and now He has become her Saviour and her soul can say: "Thine anger (not with her, but with the sin) is turned away, and Thou comfortest me, for Thou art become my salvation" (Isa. xii., 1-2).

49. "And they that sat at meat with Him began to say within themselves, Who is this that forgiveth sins also?" They knew Him not; they, too, were blind like Simon; there was no forgiveness for them either, although it was within their reach. A reasoning, questioning spirit draws no blessing from Him, but only a broken and contrite and believing spirit, and this they had not. They were well satisfied with themselves. What a mystery this is! God manifest in the flesh, healing the sick, raising the dead, fulfilling the prophecies concerning the Messiah, such as Isa. xxxv., 5, 6, as well as those in reference to His birth and place of birth (Isa. vii., 14; Mic. v., 2), yet they know Him not. The hungry He fills with good things, but the rich He sends empty away (Luke i., 53).

50. "And He said to the woman, Thy faith hath saved thee; go in peace." How exceeding abundantly above all she could ask or think. Permitted to approach Him, she is allowed to touch Him, to handle His feet, He looks upon her, He commends her love, He tells her that her sins are forgiven, and now He sends her away in peace with the assurance that she is saved. Forgiveness, salvation, peace; He said it, and looked upon her as He said it. Oh what love was in that look, what soul comfort in those gracious words!—*Lesson Helper.*

A $500 COTTAGE.

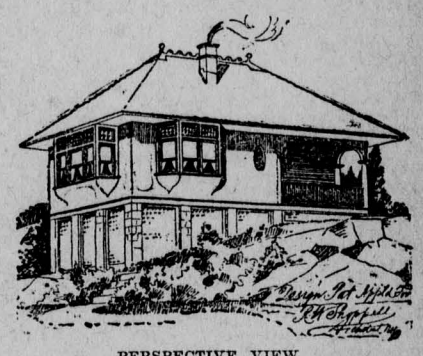
Description of a Neat, Low-Cost Residence—Special Features.

(Copyright by the Author.)

A correlative of the petition "Give me neither poverty nor riches," might read give me not a large mansion but a small cottage in which to dwell.

The mansion costs a great sum, so great indeed that a good man may well be disturbed sometimes while viewing his superfluous luxuries by the reflection that there are thousands of his fellow creatures who are not provided with the barest necessities of life; the cottage is of low cost, leaving the conscience clear and the heart merry. The mansion involves the wearisome labor of superintending servants; the cottage imposes the easy tasks of simple housework. The mansion requires workmen to make repairs; the cottage may be easily watched and promptly repaired—"a stitch in time"—by the owner. The owner of a mansion must have a large income; the owner of a cottage and a fertile acre or two is practically independent, the labor of his hands providing fruit, vegetables, poultry, etc., sufficient for his needs.

A touching picture is seen, suggestive of nobility of character, when an elderly couple resume the simple cottage life of their early wedded years. Their lives have been too unselfish to permit the acquisition of wealth. They educated their children and started them in prosperous careers and now they have planned to be self-supporting to the



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

end. The sons and daughters, however honored and prosperous, who do not kiss the labor-browned hands of such parents are not worthy of the name they bear.

Following will be found a brief description of the design illustrating this article.

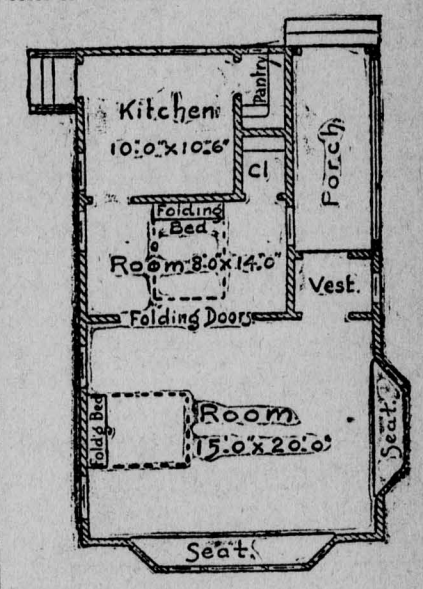
Size of Structure: Width, 23 ft.; depth, 36 ft. 6 in.

Materials for Exterior: Foundations, posts or piers; side walls and roof, shingles.

Height of Story: 10 ft.

Interior Finish: Smoothed and chamfered studding and ceiling joists to be left exposed. Walls between studding and ceiling joists to be papered. Flooring and all trim of windows and doors to be of white pine or other soft wood. All doors and sashes of manufactured stock sizes. The windows that command fine views should be glazed with plate glass; all other windows with double thick glass. All interior woodwork to be varnished, showing natural colors.

Exterior Colors: All side shingling, cream; all trim, mouldings and veranda rails, dark red; veranda posts and balusters, cream; outside blinds and doors, roof and chimneys, dark red; underside of roof overhang, cream; porch floor and ceiling oiled, showing natural color of wood.



FLOOR PLAN.

Accommodations: All of the rooms are shown by the floor plan. The attic is floored and is reached by a step ladder. No cellar is provided, at this cottage, built as described, is intended for summer occupancy only. To fit it for winter use a cellar under the whole house should be built at an additional cost of about $200; and the interior walls of the cottage should be plastered at an additional cost of $75.

Special Features: The large bays may be said to give character to the exterior of this design as well as to provide attractive features within. With cushions provided for the bay window seats, the sitting-room is indeed a comfortable place. The overhanging roof gives an appearance of large size. The chimneys (one over the kitchen and one over the sitting-room) are simple and inexpensive, but substantial, built of terra cotta resting on the ceiling joists.

Cost: In all localities where the prices for labor and materials are about the same as those of New York city, $500.

R. W. SHOPPELL, Architect.

CHURCHES PILLAGED.

Outrages Upon Christians in Crete by Turkish Soldiers.

Bodies of Turkish troops have pillaged Christian churches and insulted Christians in the province of Candia, Crete. At the request of the foreign consuls, Chakir Pasha, the Governor, has ordered an inquiry to be made into the outrages. The Mixed Commission will inquire as to the extent of the damages that the Christians have suffered, and the Turks will be compelled to compensate them when the amount is ascertained.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Duties and Responsibilities of Business Men."

TEXT: "*It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer; but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth.*"—Proverbs xx., 14.

Palaces are not such prisons as the world imagines. If you think that the only time kings and queens come forth from the royal gates is in procession and gorgeously attended, you are mistaken. Incognito, by day or by night, and clothed in citizens' apparel or the dress of a working woman, they come out and see the world as it is. In no other way could King Solomon, the author of my text, have known everything that was going on. From my text I am sure he must, in disguise, some day have walked into a store of ready made clothing, in Jerusalem, and stood near the counter and overheard a conversation between a buyer and a seller. The merchant put a price on the coat, and the customer began to dicker and said: "Absurd! that coat is not worth what you ask for it. Why, just look at the coarseness of the fabric! See that spot on the collar! Besides that, it does not fit. Twenty dollars for that? Why, it isn't worth more than ten. They have a better article than that, and for cheaper price, down at Cloathem, Fitem & Brothers. Beside that, I don't want it at any price. Good morning." "Hold," says the merchant; "don't go off in that way. I want to sell you that coat. I have some payments to make and I want the money. Come now, how much will you give for that coat?" "Well," says the customer, "I will split the difference. You asked twenty dollars, and I said ten. Now, I will give you fifteen." "Well," says the merchant, "it's a great sacrifice; but take it at that price." Then Solomon saw the customer with a roll under his arm start and go out and enter his own place of business; and Solomon, in disguise, followed him. He heard the customer as he unrolled the coat say: "Boys, I have made a great bargain. How much do you guess I gave for that coat?" "Well," says one, wishing to compliment his enterprise, "you gave thirty dollars for it." Another says, "I should think you got it cheap if you gave twenty-five dollars." "No," says the buyer in triumph; "I got it for fifteen dollars. I beat him down and pointed out the imperfections until I really made him believe it was not worth hardly anything. It takes me to make a bargain. Ha! Ha!" Oh, man, you got the goods for less than they were worth by positive falsehood; and no wonder, when Solomon went back to his place and had put off his disguise, that he sat down at his writing desk and made for all ages a crayon sketch of you: "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer; but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth."

There are no higher styles of men in all the world than those now at the head of merchandise in Brooklyn and New York and in the other great cities of this continent. Their casual promise is as good as a bond with piles of collaterals. Their reputation for integrity is as well established as that of Petrarch residing in the family of Cardinal Colonna, and when there was great disturbance in the family the cardinal called all his people together and put them under oath to tell the truth, except Petrarch, for when he came to swear the cardinal put away his book and said: "As to you, Petrarch, your word is sufficient."

Never since the world stood have there been so many merchants whose transactions can stand the test of the Ten Commandments. Such bargain makers are all the more to be honored because they have withstood year after year temptations which have flung many so flat and flung them so hard they can never recover themselves. While in positions in life have powerful besetments of evil there are specific forms of allurement which are peculiar to each occupation and profession, and it will be useful to speak of the peculiar temptations of business men.

First, as in the scene of the text, business men are often tempted to sacrifice plain truth, the seller by exaggerating the value of goods, and the buyer by depreciating them. We cannot but admire an expert salesman. See how he first induces the customer into a mood favorable to the proper consideration of the value of the goods. He shows himself to be an honest and frank salesman. How carefully the lights are arranged till they fall just right upon the fabric!

Beginning with goods of medium quality, he gradually advances toward those of more thorough make and of more attractive pattern. How he watches the moods and whims of his customer! With what perfect calmness he takes the order and bows the purchaser from his presence, who goes away having made up his mind that he has bought the goods at a price which will allow him a living margin when he again sells them. The goods were worth what the salesman said they were, and were sold at a price which will not make it necessary for the house to fail every ten years in order to fix up things.

But with what burning indignation we think of the iniquitous stratagems by which goods are sometimes disposed of. A glance at the morning papers shows the arrival at one of our hotels of a young merchant from one of the inland cities. He is a comparative stranger in the great city, and, of course, he must be shown around, and it will be the duty of some of our enterprising houses to escort him. He is a large purchaser and has plenty of time and money, and it will pay to be very attentive. The evening is spent at a place of doubtful amusement. Then they go back to the hotel. Having just come to town, they must, of course, drink. A friend from the same mercantile establishment drops in, and usage and generosity suggest that they must drink. Business prospects are talked over, and the stranger is warned against certain dilapidated mercantile establishments that are about to fail, and for such kindness and magnanimity of caution against the dishonesty of other business houses, of course, it is expected they will, and so they do, take a drink.

Other merchants lodging in adjoining rooms find it hard to sleep for the clatter of decanters, and the coarse carousal of these "hail fellows well met" waxes louder. But they sit not all night at the wine cup. They must see the sights. They stagger forth with cheeks flushed and eyes bloodshot. The outer gates of hell open to let in the victims. The wings of lost souls flit among the lights, and the steps of the carousers sound with the rumbling thunders of the damned. Farewell to all the sanctities of home! Could mother, sister, father, slumbering in the inland home, in some vision of that night catch a glimpse of the ruin wrought they would rend out their hair by the roots and bite the tongue till the blood spurted, shrieking out: "God save him!"

What, suppose you, will come upon such business establishments? and there are hundreds of them in the cities. They may boast of fabulous sales, and they may have an unprecedented run of buyers, and the name of the house may be a terror to all rivals, and from this thrifty root there may spring up branch houses in other cities, and all the partners of the firm may move into their mansions and drive their full-blooded span, and the families may sweep the street with the most elegant apparel that human art ever wove or earthly magnificence ever achieved. But a curse is gathering somewhere for those men, and if it does not seize hold of the pillars and in one wild ruin bring down the temple of commercial glory, it will break up their peace, and they will tremble with sickness and bloat with dissipations, and, pushed to the precipice of this life, they will try to hold back and cry for help, but no help will come; and they will clutch their gold to take it along with them, but it will be snatched from their grasp, and a voice will sound through their soul, "Not a farthing, thou beggared spirit!" And the judgment will come and they will stand aghast before it, and all the business iniquities of a lifetime will gather around them, saying, "Do you remember this?" and, "Do you remember that?" And clerks that they compelled to dishonesty, and runners and draymen and bookkeepers who saw behind the scenes, will bear testimony to their nefarious deeds, and some virtuous soul that once stood aghast at the splendor and power of these business men will say, "Alas! this is all that is left of that great firm that occupied a block with their merchandise and overshadowed the city with their influence, and made righteousness and truth and purity fall under the galling fire of avarice and crime."

While we admire and approve of all acuteness and tact in the sale of goods, we must condemn any process by which a fabric or product is represented as possessing a value which it really does not have. Nothing but sheer falsehood can represent as perfection boots that rip, silks that speedily lose their lustre, calicoes that immediately wash out, stoves that crack under the first hot fire, books insufficiently bound, carpets that unravel, old furniture rejuvenated with putty and glue and sold as having been recently manufactured, gold watches made out of brass, barrels of fruit the biggest apples on the top, wine adulterated with strychnine, hosiery poorly woven, cloths of domestic manufacture shining with foreign labels, imported goods represented as rare and hard to get, because foreign exchange is so high, rolled out on the counter with matchless display. Imported, indeed! but from the factory in the next street. A pattern already unfashionable and unsalable palmed off as a new print upon some country merchant who has come to town to make his first purchase of dry goods and going home with a large stock of goods warranted to keep.

Again, business men are often tempted to make the habits and customs of other traders their law of rectitude. There are commercial usages which will not stand the test of the last day. Yet men in business are apt to do as their neighbors do. If the majority of the traders in any locality are lax in principle, the commercial code in that community will be spurious and dishonest. It is a hard thing to stand close by the law of right when your next door neighbor by his looseness of dealing is enabled to sell goods at a cheaper rate and decoy your customers. Of course you who promptly meet all your business engagements, paying when you promise to pay, will find it hard to compete with that merchant who is hopelessly in debt to the importer for the goods purchased, and to the landlord whose store he occupies, and to the clerks who serve him.

There are a hundred practices prevalent in the world of traffic which ought never to become the rule for honest men. Their wrong does not make your right. Sin never becomes virtue by being multiplied and admitted at brokers' board, or merchants' exchange. Because others smuggle a few things in passenger trunks, because others take usury when men are in tight places, because others deal in fancy stocks, because others palm off worthless indorsements, because others do nothing but blow bubbles, do not therefore, be overcome of temptation. Hollow pretension and fictitious credit and commercial gambling may awhile prosper, but the day of reckoning cometh, and in addition to the horror and condemnation of outraged communities the curse of God will come, blow after blow. God's will forever and forever is the only standard of right and wrong, and not commercial ethics.

Young business man, avoid the first business dishonor, and you will avoid all the rest. The Captain of a vessel was walking near the mouth of a river when the tide was low, and there was a long, stout anchor chain, into one of the great links of which his foot slipped, and it began to swell and he could not withdraw it. The tide began to rise. The chain could not be loosened nor filed off in time, and a surgeon was called to amputate the limb, but before the work could be done the tide rolled over the victim and his life was gone.

And I have to tell you, young man, that just one wrong into which you slip may be a link of a long chain of circumstances from which you cannot be extricated by any ingenuity of your own or any help from others, and the tides will roll over you as they have over many. When Pompey, the warrior, wanted to take possession of a city, and they would not open the gates, he persuaded them to admit a sick soldier. But the sick soldier after a while got well and strong, and he threw open the gates and let the devastating army come in. One wrong admitted into the soul may gain in strength until after awhile it flings open all the avenues of the immoral nature, and the surrender is complete.

Again, business men are sometimes tempted to throw off personal responsibility upon the moneyed institution to which they belong. Directors in banks and railroad and insurance companies sometimes shirk personal responsibility underneath the action of the corporation. And how often, when some banking house or financial institution explodes through fraud, respectable men in the board of directors say: "Why, I thought all was going on in an honest way, and I am utterly confounded with this misdemeanor!" The banks, and the fire and life and marine insurance companies, and the railroad companies, will not stand up for judgment in the last day, but those who in them acted righteously will receive, each for himself, a reward, and those who acted the part of neglect or trickery will, each for himself, receive a condemnation.

Unlawful dividends are not clean before God because there are those associated with you who grab just as big a pile as you do. He who countenances the dishonesty of the firm, or of the corporation, or of the association, takes upon himself all of the moral liabilities. If the financial institution steals, he steals. If they go into wild speculations, he himself is a gambler. If they needlessly embarrass a creditor, he himself is guilty of cruelty. If they swindle the uninitiated, he himself is a defaulter. No financial institution ever had a money vault strong enough, or credit stanch enough, or dividends large enough, or policy acute enough to hide the individual sin of its members. The old adage, that corporations have no souls, is misleading. Every corporation has as many souls as it has members.

Again, many business men have been tempted to postpone their enjoyments and duties to a future season of entire leisure. What a sedative the Christian religion would be to all our business men if, instead of postponing its uses to old age or death, they would take it into the store or factory or worldly engagements now! It is folly to go amid the uncertainties of business life with no God to help.

A merchant in a New England village was standing by a horse, and the horse lifted his foot to stamp it in a pool of water; and the merchant, to escape the splash, stepped into the door of an insurance agent, and the agent said: "I suppose you have come to renew your fire insurance." "Oh," said the merchant, "I had forgotten that." The insurance was renewed, and the next day the house that had been insured was burned. Was it all accidental that the merchant, to escape a splash from a horse's foot, stepped into the insurance office? No, it was providential. And what a mighty solace for a business man to feel that things are providential! What peace and equilibrium in such a consideration, and what a grand thing if all business men could realize it!

Many, although now comparatively straitened in worldly circumstances, have a goodly establishment in the future planned out. They have in imagination built about twenty years ahead a house in the country not difficult of access from the great town, for they will often have business, or old accounts to settle, and investments to look after. The house is large enough to accommodate all their friends. The halls are wide, and hung with pictures of hunting scenes and a branch of antlers, and are comfortable with chairs that can be rolled out on the veranda when the weather is inviting, or set out under some of the oaks that stand sentinel about the house, and rustling in the cool breeze, and songful with the robins.

There is just land enough to keep them interested, and its crops of almost fabulous richness springing up under application of the best theories to be found in the agricultural journals. The farm is well stocked with cattle and horses, and sheep that know the voice and have a kindly bleat when one goes forth to look at them. In this blissful abode their children will be instructed in art and science and religion. This shall be the old homestead to which the boys at college will direct their letters, and the hill on which the house stands will be called Oakwood or Ivy Hill or Pleasant Retreat or Eagle Eyrie. May the future have for every business man here all that and more besides! But are you postponing your happiness to that time? Are you adjourning your joys to that consummation?

Suppose that you achieve all you expect—and the vision I mention is not up to the reality, because the fountains will be brighter, the house grander and the scenery more picturesque—the mistake is none the less fatal. What charm will there be in rural quiet for a man who has thirty or forty years been conforming his entire nature to the excitements of business? Will flocks and herds with their bleat and moan be able to silence the insatiable spirit of acquisitiveness which has for years had full swing in the soul? Will the hum of the breeze soothe the man who now can find his only enjoyment in the stock market? Will leaf and cloud and fountain charm the eye that has for three-fourths of a lifetime found its chief beauty in hogsheads and bills of sale? Will parents be competent to rear their children for high and holy purpose, if their infancy and boyhood and girlhood were neglected, when they are almost ready to enter upon the world and have all their habits fixed and their principles stereotyped? No, no; now is the time to be happy. Now is the time to serve your Creator. Now is the time to be a Christian. Are you too busy? I have known men as busy as you are who had a place in the store loft where they went to pray. Some one asked a Christian sailor where he found any place to pray in. He said: "I can always find a quiet place at masthead." And in the busiest day of the season, if your heart is right, you can find a place to pray. Broadway and Fulton street are good places to pray in as you go to meet your various engagements. Go home a little earlier and get introduced to your children. Be not a galley slave by day and night, lashed fast to the oar of business. Let every day have its hour for worship and intellectual culture and recreation. Show yourself greater than your business. Act not as though after death you would enter upon an eternity of railroad stocks and coffees and bonbons. Roast not your manhoods before the perpetual fires of anxiety. With every yard of cloth you sell throw not in your soul to boot. Use firkin and counting room desk and hardware crate as the step to glorious usefulness and highest Christian character. Decide once and forever who shall be master in your store, you or your business.

Again, business men are often tempted to let their calling interfere with the interests of the soul. God sends men into the business world to get educated, just as boys are sent to school and college. Purchase and sale, loss and gain, disappointment and rasping, prosperity, the dishonesty of others, panic and bank suspension are but different lessons in the school. The more business, the more means of grace. Many have gone through wildest panic unhurt. "Are you not afraid you will break?" said some one to a merchant in time of great commercial excitement. He replied: "Aye, I shall break when the fiftieth Psalm breaks, in the fifteenth verse: 'Call upon me in the day of trouble and I will deliver thee.'"

The store and the counting house have developed some of the most stalwart characters. Perhaps originally they had but little sprightliness and force, but two or three hard business thumps woke them up from their lethargy, and there came a thorough development in their hearts of all that was good and holy and energetic and tremendous, and they have become the front men in Christ's great army, as well as lighthouses in the great world of traffic. But business has been perpetual depletion to many a man. It first pulled out of him all benevolence, next all amiability, next all religious aspiration, next all conscience, and though he entered his vocation with large heart and noble character he goes out of it a skeleton, enough to scare a ghost.

Men appreciate the importance of having a good business stand, a store on the right side of the street or the right block. Now, every place of business is a good stand for spiritual culture. God's angels hover over the world of traffic to sustain and build up those who are trying to do their duty. Tomorrow, if in your place of worldly engagment you will listen for it, you may hear a sound louder than the rattle of drays and the shuffle of feet and the clink of dollars stealing into your soul, saying, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all other things shall be added unto you."

Yet some of those sharpest at the bargain are cheated out of their immortal blessedness by stratagems more palpable than any "drop game" of the street. They make investments in things everlastingly below par. They put their valuables in a safe not fire proof. They give full credit to influences that will not be able to pay one cent on a dollar. They plunge into a labyrinth from which no bankrupt law or "two-thirds enactment" will ever extricate them. They take into their partnership the world, the flesh and the devil, and the enemy of all righteousness will boast through eternal ages that the man who in all his business life could not be outwitted or overreached at last tumbled into spiritual defalcation and was swindled out of heaven.

Perhaps some of you saw the fire in New York in 1835. Aged men tell us that it beggared all description. Some stood on the housetops of Brooklyn, and looked at the red ruin that swept down the streets and threatened to obliterate the metropolis. But the commercial world will yet be startled by a greater conflagration, even the last. Bills of exchange, policies of insurance, mortgages of bonds and government securities will be consumed in one lick of the flame. The Bourse and the United States mint will turn to ashes. Gold will run molten into the dust of the street. Exchanges and granite blocks of merchandise will fall with a crash that will make the earth tremble.

The flashing up of the great light will show the righteous the way to their thrones. Their best treasures in heaven, they will go up and take possession of them. The toils of business life, which racked their brain and rasped their nerves for so many years, will have forever ceased. "There the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

STORM-SWEPT STATES.

A Tornado Courses Over Ohio, Michigan and Illinois.

A Factory at Norwalk, Ohio, Crushed Like an Egg Shell.

A cyclone struck Norwalk, Ohio, about five o'clock in the afternoon. The storm swept a track about half a mile wide from the eastern limits of the city and a long distance in the country. The umbrella factory of Sprague & French was in the path of the cyclone. A part of the building, in which about thirty young women were employed, was crushed like an egg-shell. Many of the girls escaped, but others were caught in the falling building.

Dora Palmer, aged nineteen, received fatal injuries and died in a short time. Her skull was crushed.

Nellie Harding was seriously injured about the head and upper part of the body. Miss Brush had her collar bone broken and was otherwise badly injured. Several other girls received injuries. Barns belonging to Colonel Sprague, O. M. Hames, John Copsey, John Myers, Charles Barer, Dr. L. A. Severcool, William Perrin, D. Zwick and John Parker were blown down and other small buildings were wrecked. Trees were uprooted and fences torn down in all directions. The force of the wind was unprecedented in that section.

At seven o'clock that same evening another terrific storm visited the city, the wind blowing a gale and hailstones as big as hickory nuts fell, smashing windows and demolishing greenhouses.

A heavy rain storm visited Oberlin, Ohio, flooding cellars of business houses on College street to a depth of four feet. The water rose rapidly in Plum Creek, and people on the flats expected to be compelled to leave their homes before morning.

A great electric storm passed over East Liverpool, Ohio, about 11 o'clock A. M. The Methodist Church steeple was knocked down and the church damaged. The telephone central exchange was burned and the service destroyed. The operators were compelled to fly from the room.

Coursing Over Michigan.

A terrible cyclone passed over the northern part of Charlotte, Mich., about three o'clock in the morning doing several thousand dollars of damage. The heaviest loss was to the Richardson Mill Company, the roof being torn off the main building, entailing a loss of $2000. Mayor Packard's barn was torn to atoms. A wing to Mr. Barhat's residence was wrenched from the main part and lifted into an adjoining lot, completely demolishing it. The house of Dr. Rosenkrans was damaged to the extent of $500. Trees were uprooted and numerous outhouses were carried away.

At Battle Creek, Mich., a tornado passed through during the night leveling buildings, fences and windmills. The summer cottages at Cognac Lake, two miles south of the town, were blown down, but no lives were lost.

A cyclone passed over Kalamazoo, Mich., early in the morning. The gale descended in the northwest part of the city, and the roof of the Woodward Avenue School was raised and the building damaged. Sheds and chimneys were also blown down.

At Mount Clemens, Mich., Mrs. Fred Eberlein, of Frazer, was instantly killed by lightning, which accompanied the cyclone which passed over the neighborhood.

A cyclone struck Allegan, Mich., at three o'clock in the morning. The storm was preceded by a high wind and rain storm. It destroyed the barn, kitchen and fences of George Frayer. John Germain's barn was turned completely around and his corn crib, sheds and fences are a total wreck. The wind unroofed houses and barns and tore down fences in Watson township. No lives were lost, though several persons were injured in Trowbridge.

The Storm in Illinois.

The village of Prophetstown, Ill., was not wiped out of existence as was first reported, nor was any one killed there. About seven o'clock in the evening, however, the wind increased to almost a cyclone and swept over the town.

Upon the appearance of a black cloud families were gathered together and safety sought in the cellars. This precaution evidently saved many lives. At the southwest edge of the town the wind picked up a barn and demolished it. A little further on the home of Edward Hammond, occupied by Mr. Hammond, his wife and two children, was carried sixty or seventy feet and then torn into kindling wood.

One of the children, who reached the cellar, was found in the water nearly drowned. Mrs. Hammoned was slightly injured.

C. G. Reynolds, his wife and three daughters and Mrs. Reynolds's aged mother were in their house, which was carried in the air more than a hundred feet when it collapsed. Mr. Reynolds was knocked senseless and all the other inmates were bruised.

The roof of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy station was blown off and the telegraph wires prostrated. The grain elevator of Olmsted & Matts, thirty by sixty feet, was crushed.

A hundred other buildings, large and small, show the effect of the wind and hail.

For a distance of ten miles up and down the Rock River Valley the heaviest hail ever known fell and barns and sheds were wrecked, though no casualties are reported.

At half-past seven o'clock P. M., great masses of hail began to fall in the vicinty of Roberts, Ill. The storm continued about ten to fifteen minutes with considerable violence, and nearly all window glass on the west side of houses was broken. Some of the hailstones measured seven to eight and one-half inches in circumference, and some weighed as high as seven ounces. No lives were lost, though several persons were severely bruised.

A NOVEL WEDDING.

Mother and Daughter Simultaneously Married in Illinois.

A novel matrimonial event occurred a few days ago at Galena, Ill., a mother and daughter standing at the altar together and both taking upon themselves the vows of wedlock, the grandmother of the junior bride acting as bridesmaid. The parties, male and female, to the unique affair were William Hammond, of Dubuque, and Mrs. Mary J. Reddington, of Galena, and Louis Bourineim, of Warren, and Miss E. J. Reddington. The first named lady is on the shady side of fifty and her daughter is a comely maiden of twenty.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

McKEAN captains Cleveland's League team.

THE Pittsburg League Club has signed Dunlap.

PAUL HINES will play first for Pittsburg's League Club.

CATCHER GANZEL will captain Boston's League team.

THERE is talk of some of the baseball clubs going to Mexico next fall.

DEACON WHITE will cover first for the Buffalo Players' League Club.

THE seating capacity of most of the Brotherhood grounds is about 20,000.

WITH the addition of Getzein, Boston's League team now has four pitchers.

THERE is a general sigh of relief that there will be no more baseball played in the courts.

"BILLY" SUNDAY has been appointed assistant manager of the Pittsburg League Club.

A BASEBALL league has been organized in Manchester, England. It consists of one club.

SECOND BASEMAN DUNLAP has drawn $19,000 in four years from the National League.

STAGG, the famous Yale pitcher, will play ball this season and eventually enter the ministry.

SHARROTT and Fricken, pitchers of the New York League Club, are called the "boy wonders.

IN all leagues, both big and little, the order has now gone forth that all umpires must be uniformed.

PITCHER TITCOMB, of last season's New York Club, has signed with the Toledo American Association team.

SHORTSTOP LONG, of the Boston League Club, has already captured the Hub by his remarkably fine fielding.

WHILE the Brotherhood people are jubilant over the situation, the National League magnates are not downcast.

MULVEY has been blacklisted by the Philadelphia League Club, and will never again be allowed to play ball in the League.

THE Philadelphia Brotherhood won six out of the nine preliminary exhibition games played with the Brooklyn Players' Club.

IT is quite likely that Princeton's great outfielder, Durell, will join the Athletics of Philadelphia as soon as the college term expires.

OHIO will be a baseball State in earnest next year with two cities in the League, two in the Association, one in the Players' League and six in the Tri-State League.

ONE of the oddities of the season is the fact that all of the heretofore "dead" arm pitchers have regained the old-time use of their pitching arms and are ready to sign for the season

NOT many years ago the American Association fought one whole winter to settle who was entitled to the services of "Sam" Barkley. Now "Sammy" has his ear to the ground waiting to be called.

IT is said that the way Captain Glasscock, of last year's Indianapolis Club, encouraged young Russie to better work last year was to promise the pitcher that if he won the game he could pitch again on the next day.

GIL HATFIELD, who is playing shortstop on the New York Players' team, is surprising every one. He gave great promise last season, and before the season ends it is believed he will be capable of equaling Ward's work.

TEMPERANCE is to be enforced by the Players' League, and the men who fail to live up to the rules will be expelled. There are some men in the new organization who are expected to tipple, but they will find themselves out of employment if they drink.

OF the fifteen leading batsmen of the League last year twelve are with the Players' League. They are Brouthers, Carroll, Ewing, Ryan, Van Haltren, Jim O'Rourke, Connor, Seery, Fields, Duffy, Gore and Hardie Richardson. The three who stay with the League are Glasscock, Anson and Tiernan.

A SUCCESSFUL minor league, from a financial point of view, has been a rarity in baseball. Still, the usual order of things ought to be reversed this year in the case of the Atlantic Association. No junior league was ever started under more auspicious circumstances. The circuit is well proportioned and the traveling expenses will be light compared to those of other leagues.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A SWISS cashier has stolen $200,000.

THERE are half a million cyclists in England.

RICH opal discoveries have been made in Mexico.

THERE are said to be fifty acres in mammoth saw-mills in Georgia.

DISTURBANCES among the Russian students continue with unabated vigor.

ALL kinds of dried fruit and oranges are selling at unusually high prices.

A STREAM of Chinese is now pouring over the Mexican border in California.

THE Penobscot River (Me.) ice harvest amounts to more than 550,000 tons.

THE crops in Prussia are mostly in good condition. The winter caused little damage.

THE damage to young orange trees in Florida by the frost is estimated at $1,000,000.

A SYNDICATE has bought up the ferries between New York and Brooklyn at high figures.

RECENTLY in the United States Senate 113 private pension bills were passed in sixty minutes.

THE Japanese National Industrial Exhibition buildings at Tokio cover nearly ten acres of ground.

A PROJECT is under way to establish a Methodist University of a high order at Washington, D. C.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED Mormons from Utah are reported to be ready to migrate to Canada this spring.

NEW ORLEANS has increased in population from 216,000 in 1880, to 336,000 in 1890. This is 120,000 in ten years.

DURING three fires in February and March in Tokio, the capital of Japan, 2547 houses were entirely destroyed.

OVER fifty Union veterans, men who have honorable records in the army, are now in the Cook County (Ill.) poorhouse.

IT is stated that the Emperor of Germany has written to the Czar of Russia strongly advising him to make liberal concessions to the people.

ALTHOUGH the work of rebuilding Johnstown, Penn., has progressed with great rapidity there are still 1000 houses less than before the flood.

IT is estimated that more then twenty-five thousand colored people emigrated during the past winter from the South Atlantic States to the Mississippi Valley.

IT is said that a Northern syndicate has bought the battle-field of Appomattox, in Virginia, and proposes to convert it into a public park or show place.

To My Friends & Patrons:

On or about April 1st I will occupy the commodious store room in the Brumbaugh Building, corner Seventh and Washington Streets where I will have ample facilities for conducting my

Rapidly Increasing Business.

It is my intention in the future, as in the past, to cater to the wants of the people, and to do so

I Must and Will Keep a First-Class Mixed Store,

——giving particular attention to——

Dry Goods and Notion Departments,

which will embrace a greater variety than heretofore.

The Shoe Department Will be Complete in Every Detail.

The Grocery Department Will Receive Special Attention.

The Fresh and Cured Meat Department Will Be Stocked With the Best in the Market.

Thanking you for your patronage in the past, and promising in the future more prompt and efficient service, I solicit a continuance of the same and extend a cordial invitation to visit my new headquarters when occupied.

Respectfully Yours,

Thos. S. Johnston

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, HUNTINGDON, PA.

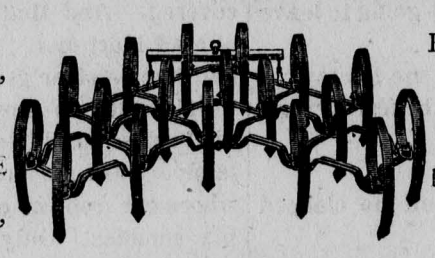
A. S. WELCH,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Farming Implements

WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, AND DOG CARTS, LOWER THAN EVER SOLD BEFORE FOR CASH.

OSBORNE MOWERS, REAPERS & STEEL FRAME BINDERS,



HAY RAKES, CORN PLANTERS, LAWN MOWERS.

Oliver & Syracuse Chilled Plows & Extras

Hillside Plows, Buckeye Sulky and Walking Cultivators, Hench Sulky and Walking Cultivators with Double Row Corn Planter Attachment, Stevens' All-Steel Arch Frame Spring-Tooth Harrows, U. S. K. Spring-Tooth Harrows, Buckeye and Meyer's Iron Force and Lift Pumps, Cider Mills, Land Rollers, Feed Cutters, Wheelbarrows, Buckthorne and Barb Fence, Wire, Buggy Harness, Fly Nets, Whips, One-Horse Iron Frame Cultivators, Double Shovel Plows, Farm Bells, Binder Twine, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Implement Store. Also, all kinds of

ROUGH & WORKED LUMBER, SHINGLES,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Constantly on hand and at reasonable prices. Don't fail to call or write for prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours Respectfully,

A. S. WELSH,
Mount Union, Pa.

☞Telephone Connection.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its varied and excellent contents, is a library in itself.

It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

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The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

Watch

For New Advertisement

Of

W. W. M'CRACKEN,

WHICH WILL APPEAR IN

This Space

next week.

Eastern Russian Habits.

PAPER I.

The mode of living in East Russia is very rude, that is among the poorer classes of the people.

If one who has lived in America all his life should go to Russia he would be surprised to see the great contrast between the farmers of Russia and those of the United States.

Here we sometimes hear some one complaining about hard work, large taxes and hard times, but if those who think they have a hard life here in the United States could be in Russia for a short time, say six months, I feel certain they would never complain any more about the American Government.

For example we will take the farmers of Eastern Russia. They do not have machinery to cultivate their farms, but do nearly all their work by hand. Their plows are mostly made by the blacksmith and are of a very rude structure. The threshing of the grain is nearly all done with the flails. Of course, their farms are not near so large as they are here, but generally run from eight to thirty acres.

The farmers are generally Roman Catholics and are unrefined and lack everything which goes to make up a life of goodness and worth.

They mostly have their land in a good condition for cultivation and it produces well to the acre, and the farmers of Eastern Russia might be in a better condition if they were not such great consumers of liquor. The material used for their clothing is mostly woven by the women and they buy very little of what they eat, but subsist almost wholly on what their ground produces.

The barn, pig pen and dwelling house are mostly built under the same roof and the way they live is enough to sicken one who is not accustomed to be brought up with dumb brutes. It is a very common thing for the farmer to have lambs and young pigs in the same room with the family, and the pigs are sometimes fed out of the same dishes which the people use. I have seen children sitting on the floor with a dish of soup eating from it and helped by a pig or a dog, and they seem to think that the pigs are as clean as themselves, and I believe they are. This may seem strange to one who has been brought up in this country, but any one who has been in Russia, as I have been, will know that I have not done justice in describing the rudeness of the poorer classes of Eastern Russia.

PHILIP AARON.

Cass Township.

Anderson Bowman, of Trough Creek Valley, has moved to Hare's Valley and will occupy the house vacated by H. D. Chilcote. Mr. B. will assist his father in building barns.

Willie Taylor and J. H. Dell, two of our live boys, took advantage of the cheap excursion and visited Washington, Baltimore and Mt. Vernon. The boys were well pleased with their trip.

Miss Emma Smith, who has been teaching in Shirley, twp., returned home on Saturday, having closed her school on the 7th inst. We are glad to learn that Miss Smith taught a very successful term, and is much interested in school work. Emma will remain at home during the summer.

Last week the writer had the pleasure of visiting I. N. Swope's school and was greatly pleased with the way in which Mr. Swope conducts his school. All seemed to work in harmony with the teacher. Mr. Swope has been teacher of the Mapleton school for a number of years, and we are glad to learn that he gives satisfaction and has done much to advance the schools of Mapleton.

Miss Hannah Monihen has left home to live in Mapleton for a short time.

James Parks, of Blair county, formerly of this place, visited friends in this valley. Jim had been away for seven years but time has gone well with him for he is as jovial and young as of yore.

Luther Smith, of Altoona, paid his home a short visit this week.

J. G. Dell, teacher of Garfield school, will soon become a resident of Mapleton. Geary is an energetic young man and we are sorry to have him leave us, but Mapleton will have another good citizen.

Wesley Dell, who has been engaged in lumbering on Broad Top during the winter, has returned home.

The Grangers of Hare's and Smith Valley met at Latta Grove on Saturday night and finished organizing. They have a large membership and will soon begin to ship produce and buy goods and groceries.

Philip Aaron, the merchant, is still adding improvements to his store and residence. Last week he ordered a stocking machine and will soon be prepared to furnish stockings on a cheap scale.

The roads are now becoming passible, and we hope that the Cassville chronic grumbler on roads will give the supervisors a rest. We admit that the way explained would be a good way to make road; but why was it not done? Why was it not done 30 years ago, if it is such an easy matter to pike roads? But, perhaps, there was no Daniel Webster, like the Cassville seer, to direct the people in the work. Go on with the work; commence in Cassville and pike South and then we will not have so much trouble to drive to that place.

GOLD FREE OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch FREE. Worth $100.00. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of **Household Samples.** These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, **Stinson & Co., Box 312, Portland, Maine.**

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom'a.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	5 30	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	8 50
	8 33	5 48	Marysville	11 22	6 39	3
3 38	8 54	6 04	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	8 18
4 00	9 26	6 32	Newport	10 44	5 50	7 51
	9 52	6 55	Thompsout'n	10 25	5 26	7 32
4 34	10 13	7 14	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	7 14
4 39	10 20	7 20	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	7 09
5 01	10 46	7 45	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	6 45
	10 55	7 63	Granville	9 36	4 29	6 37
5 22	11 14	8 11	McVeytown	9 29	4 12	6 20
5 40	11 39	8 33	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	6 00
5 46	11 46	8 39	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	5 54
5 54	11 55	8 46	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	5 47
6 00	12 03	8 53	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	5 41
6 12	12 17	9 05	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	5 30
6 25	12 31	9 21	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	9 29	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	9 36	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	9 48	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	9 54	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	1003	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	1012	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	1018	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	1030	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 36
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas.	4 30	10 25
		Bedford		
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed. No. 10.	Mixed. No. 8.	Mail. No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail. No. 1.	Mixed. No. 7.	Mixed. No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	L9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of GEO. T. NUMER, Dec'd.

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of George T. Numer, late deceased, of the Borough of Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania. notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. YOCUM.
Hunt'd'n, Pa., Jan 7, '90. Administrator.